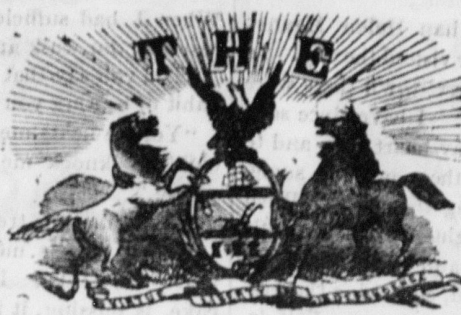


BELLEFONTE



REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

"Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

TERMS: \$2.00 PER ANNUM

VOL. V.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1873.

NO. 24

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, PROPRIETORS
EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR
ROBERT P. TUTEN, PUBLISHER

Terms: \$2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

—The Chicago Times pronounces the Democratic party an "unburied old nuisance." Well, the Times ought to know all about it.

—Politics in Louisiana are at a lull, and the intriguing politicians there are quietly engaged in maturing their plans for the next campaign.

—Emperor William continues to exhibit signs of decline. He may yet become imbecile, and Germany may yet be ruled by a Regency.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention has "indefinitely postponed" a proposition to amend the Constitution as to prohibit the Legislature from passing any unwise laws.

—Mr. John B. Gough is said to have found one thousand invitations to deliver lectures during the coming season awaiting him on his return home, and has made up his mind to accept about a fifth of them.

—Nast, the famous artist, has been engaged by Redpath's Lyceum Bureau to lecture the coming season on caricaturing. He will illustrate his lecture by his own sketches, drawn in the presence of his audience.

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—As a general thing, Republican nominating conventions are passing resolutions denouncing the salary grab, and demanding that the salary of Congressmen be reduced. There is no mistaking the temper of the people on this subject. The party of repeal will be the party of victory.

—Senator Carpenter made a speech at Milwaukee, on Thursday last, in which he labored to show that the back-pay grab was all right and proper. You can acquire at the cell of any prisoner in the penitentiaries of the country, and each will assure you he is an innocent man, but the assurance, like Carpenter's argument, is worthless.

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Agitation of the question of the propriety of removing the State Capitol from Harrisburg to Philadelphia has been resumed. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Age, in a communication which receives the endorsement of that paper, favors the project, and puts forward the following proposition:

The Constitutional Convention having determined by a very decisive vote, or several decisive votes, to increase the number of Representatives to 135, it is certain that, if the new Constitution be adopted, these numbers will constitute our State Legislative bodies in future. And as this increase of members involves the building of a new State Capitol, these questions naturally follow: Where shall that building be erected? Ought the Convention to fix the future seat of Government, or rather to designate it, and let the people pass upon the matter in voting on the Constitution? To the first of these questions I unhesitatingly answer—in Philadelphia. The second I answer as clearly in the affirmative.

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BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, is making an earnest effort to obtain the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and we are sorry to say, with some prospect of success. For our part we cannot understand why he should give himself any trouble about an office of that kind, as he has represented his district in Congress since the war, and if the votes at his recent elections indicate anything, we should say that he might continue to do so for some time to come. Since the salary steal, this position pays about three times as well as being Governor of the State, lasts longer in term and affords him much more prominence and influence than he could possibly wield as Governor.

We think we assert what is literally true when we say that Republicans all over the country deplore this attempt on his part to obtain control of affairs in Massachusetts. We certainly hope that the old Bay State will not set the seal of approval upon political corruption and wrong-doing, by placing the boss thief of the big steal at the head of public affairs. Butler is, in no sense of the word, a good man, or even a moderately safe one. He has great ability and energy, but he is entirely destitute of principle. If it will pay a great deal better to do right than the wrong, he will be sure to be right with a vengeance. But if it will pay equally as well to do the other, he will rush to the wrong eagerly.

In Congress he is but the representative of his District; as Governor of the State of Massachusetts he would be the acknowledged head of Republicanism in that quarter, and it would also seem to be an endorsement on the part of the Republican party of that State of his doings in the last Congress, for as though they should pat him on the shoulder and say all right Ben, steal some more, steal all you can, and glory in your iniquity all you want to—we will sustain you.

Men of the old Bay State, we appeal to you. Let not the State be tarnished by placing at the head of affairs, this old veteran in sin and iniquity. Let him retire on his laurels, he has won enough, for he has the honor of being the most magnificent crackman of the nineteenth century.

A NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

The great Eastern has for the past few days been drawing nearer to our shores with a cable which is to unite us with still another link to the old world.

Up to this time success has attended her on her way, fair wind and pleasant weather, in another day all danger will be past and another enterprise completed that will again bring to our minds the prophecy of Shakespeare. "I'll put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes." Just think of it, in a few short hours and the line will be laid that will again unite the two continents and annihilate the space now occupied by "old Ocean's gray and melancholy waste." The work of laying this cable has been quietly done

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THE WALWORTH MURDER TRIAL.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded to suffocation yesterday morning with spectators anxious to hear the proceedings in the Walworth trial. The case was opened for the prosecution by District Attorney Rollins, whose speech was delivered amid the utmost silence. He reviewed the facts of the tragedy and graphically described the murder as committed. In conclusion he characterized the tragedy as one of the most brutal, cowardly and cold blooded that ever startled the community. During the recital of the murder the prisoner and his mother maintained the utmost coolness. Neither moved a muscle to show that they were in any way affected. Several witnesses testified regarding the circumstances attending the fatal meeting between the father and son, but no new facts were obtained.

The prosecution, after the examination of several witnesses, rested their case, and Mr. Beach opened for the defense in a speech occupying nearly two hours. He agreed with the District Attorney that the case was unexampled, and without a parallel in the criminal annals of the city, but did not believe the jury could believe it had been cold-blooded, or that the prisoner had acted from mere sinful impulse. Beach then recapitulated at length the causes that led to the commission of the act, and their effect on young Walworth's mind. He argued that the circumstances here bore out the theory of momentary insanity, and, if not, then the evidence would show the deed to have been justifiable. During Mr. Beach's speech, the prisoner sat most of the time with his head between his hands, weeping bitterly. At the conclusion of his argument the case was adjourned.

THE terms of eight Democratic and three Republican Senators expire with the present year, as follows:

2. David A. Nagle (Dem.), Philadelphia.
5. W. B. Waddell (Rep.), Chester and Delaware.
7. Jesse W. Knight (Dem.), Bucks.
8. J. De Pay Davis (Dem.), Berks.
20. Wm. M. Randall (Dem.), Schuylkill.
11. Edwin Albright (Dem.), Lehigh and Carbon.
17. A. H. Dill (Dem.), Union, Northumberland, Perry and Snyder.
22. D. M. Crawford (Dem.), Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon.
23. Geo. H. Anderson (Rep.), Allegheny.
27. Geo. B. Delemater (Rep.), Crawford.

We agree with the Philadelphia Evening Herald, that the nomination of a State Treasurer will be one of the most important subjects for the consideration of the coming political convention. This is a matter of much moment to the people of this Commonwealth.

If rumor be truthful, there have been gross abuses connected with the administration of this office for a long series of years past, and there is reason to believe that rumor has not been wholly untruthful.

To remedy these abuses and place this important office beyond the control of Rings, an amendment to the constitution was submitted to the people at the last fall election, and adopted by a large majority. This gives the voters of the commonwealth a fine

opportunity of abolishing this long-continued abuse—for it has had an existence almost ever since we have had a State Treasury. Popular sentiment demands a first-class man; and the party that refuses or neglects to present such a one will deserve, and, we think, encounter overwhelming defeat.

Prominent among the list of candidates are the names of Mackey, Errett and Samuel Henry of Cambria.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:—Sir:—London and Paris, which in our thoughts are so apt to separate widely, are only ten hours apart, but between, separating the countries to which the cities respectively belong, lies the English channel which, night and day, winter and summer, is in incessant commotion. The ever-disturber Bay of Biscay pushes its waters into this narrow channel, there to contend with the North Sea's wind-tossed currents setting into the same channel. The shores on either coast slope so gradually that large vessels cannot approach, and the great tide of travel between Great Britain and the Continent are transported across this crazy water-way upon ferry boats, that perform much like a cork on a rough sea. The time to cross is from one and a half to two hours, and during this the utter wretchedness of the passenger is something that will not only distress but disgust even those who are fortunate enough to escape revolting qualms. It has always been a query with one as to what the old Roman soldiers thought of their voyages across, and I have not unfrequently pictured the chivalrous warrior laying aside his battle-axe and his shield to contend for an hour with an internal conflict that the glory of conquest could neither dignify nor avert.

The contrast of the countries, and of the people that this narrow channel separates, is most striking, and it is altogether wonderful that the constant daily intercourse has not, in some degree, wrought, at least by the shores, some similarity. The peoples remain to-day as utterly without purposes or appearances in common as they ever did. At Dover the traveler will hear not a word of French spoken, at Calais, on the coast opposite, not a word of English. Within the two hours one experiences a change of country, of race, of language and of religion. You bid adieu to the stolid Englishman to meet the vivacious, quarrelsome Frenchman.

The change in the landscape is equally noticeable; the sturdy oak of England is not seen on the French side, but instead the Lombardy poplar and the basket willow; in the matter of landscape on either side, however, it is marvellous that in these old countries there are yet in existence such copies, indeed such forests; nor do the farmers here consider that these interfere with their farms, for these attract the rain and protect the soil from being parched by the hot suns of summer.

The resignation of Mr. Thiers, President of the Republic of France, was a great surprise to all the country, no less than the student of government everywhere, and the well wishers of Republican institutions felt for the moment that all hope for this form of government in France had departed. This alarm, however, proves unreal, for although the new President, Marshall McMahon is a monarchist, still he is a lover of order, and the governing class of this country begin to see and understand that the people as a whole are Republicans. They fail not to remember that the late Emperor came to his throne by the overthrow of a Republic that he had sworn to protect and defend, and which he was enabled to accomplish through the military glory that he inherited by being the nephew of his uncle, if it be not an Irishism to say so. No other name then in France could have swayed the army, and perhaps for tranquility's sake it was, at the present moment, wise that the head of the army was chosen for the head of the government. Mr. Thiers had become too old to govern, and too irritable to bear with patience the strictures and criticisms of those who had the courage to differ with him. Under his leadership the Republican party were divided into many factions, while under McMahon they are united and vigilant.

Republican is stronger, is more confident under the rule of the present President than under that of Thiers.

What changes are there not since I looked upon this country and this people four years ago! The whole aspect of the people to me seem changed. They are more serious, a deep concern pervades every countenance. The prestige and glory of France has departed, and sorrow seems to sit where gaiety and thoughtless indifference held sway. This is perhaps more observable in Paris than elsewhere, but certainly here there is realization of deep calamity, of National grief.

The spots which mark by their ashes and their desolation, the lunacy of the communists are being fast rubbed out and restored; but there rankles within the hearts of the whole people something so akin to despair that for the moment the French appears in a new role if it be no more it is the very acme of sadness. The people had so imbibed of their past glory that they were intoxicated, and almost losing sight of the fact that there was a God to worship, or that they had even a soul to save, they were content to be cajoled with Kings and Emperors, and entertained and amused with empty shows and baubles.

The whole world has recognized France as one of the foremost nations in the art of war. This has been proven an hallucination and every French citizen feels that which had ever been his glory or which he believed his fame, no longer abides with them. France, too, was to every Frenchman the centre of civilization, and Paris its greatest glory. The Frenchmen in times past was wont to say that there were four great epochs, in the life of every human being; these he enumerates as "birth, marriage, Paris, death." To day, he thinks there are but three for Paris bears in his heart such degree of shame and sorrow that his pride no longer leads his understanding. Out of this tribulation I think a great good will come, for the people, under a Republic, will become more self-reliant, more watchful of external affairs, more determined that all within shall be pure, and will in time imbibed more of the truth that peace hath its victories no less renowned than war.

As one dynasty have from time to time, in the past, succeeded another, more, perhaps where they have come to the throne through violence, it has been the custom of the one in power to obliterate from the public building all monograms or letters likely to perpetuate the glory of its predecessor. Everlasting bearing the stamp of Louis-Philippe was erased by Louis Napoleon, and the cabalistic x, some times x. x, in monogram was placed instead. And now in turn the Republic has torn from their places those letters to put up instead Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

A French savon who is not a believer in the Republic, said to me a day or two since, "but you notice, I hope, that Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are only put in with paint, and time, you know, will soon obliterate that, when we will carve in the stone the letters of another Empire."

But a word in detail of Paris. While other cities have ever found it best to enlarge their boundaries, this city remains circumscribed by walls, and, as the population increases the citizens add to the height of their houses. The rule of construction which began with two stories has now attained to eight, and, therefore most of this population of two millions five hundred thousand people live on top of instead of beside their neighbors. Will this rule of life assist to solve their past high esteem of themselves?

PARIS, JUNE 10, 1873.

THE ELK BOOMS.—Col. James Gilliland, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed superintendent of the Boom Company, with full power and authority to have it so managed and conducted, that all parties concerned will have no reasonable grounds for complaint.

It was shown at the recent meeting of the Boom Company that the piers erected last fall have successfully withstood all of the numerous and severe floods of the winter and spring seasons and the directors took measures to have the booms further secured. The resolutions passed by the Board express a desire that all things connected with the boom shall be managed upon just and equitable principles. All the company wish of the community, according to its resolutions, is patience and forbearance until they can test the practical utility of the enterprise.

CHARLESTON CURRIER.

STATE NEWS.

—Columbia county is out of debt.

—Freeburg, Snyder county, has a new paper called the Insignia.

—Twelve men lost their lives by the explosion in the Shamokin coal mine. A large number of new buildings are going up in Emporium this summer.

—A Hughesville lass has mitted her fellow for spelling June with a little g.

—Senator Scott was foreman of the U. S. grand jury at Williamsport last week.

—The new passenger station at Lock Haven will be completed in three months.

—Arrangements for immense camp meetings are being made in different parts of the State.

—The Pine Creek Railroad is being pushed rapidly forward, and we believe it is a "sure thing."

—Milton has a villain named Al; Coho who is raising Ned generally. He is a spirited cuss.

—Minersville, Schuylkill county, has scarlet fever, measles and Democratic candidates innumerable.

—A man in Wayne county, Pa., recently received a check for \$1000 from Japan as a reward for having saved the sender's life fifteen years previously.

—The corn crop will be a failure in Nittany Valley, Clinton county. Many of the farmers there are plowing their corn-fields and sowing buckwheat on them.

—In the mine of Messrs. Pegley, Gable & Co., at Boyertown, Berks county, a vein of iron ore 150 feet in thickness has been discovered at the depth of 500 feet.

—Springer Morris, of North Union township, Fayette county, found a guinea fowl's nest on his farm, one day last week, that contained seventy-four eggs.

—It has been decided in a case arising at Lock Haven that the stealing of a railroad ticket is not larceny either at common law or under the statute of the State.

—The grand jury of the Clearfield court recommended the purchase of fall toll bridges by the county, and that bridges hereafter built by the county should be iron.

—Three million, seven hundred thousand gallons of oil were shipped over the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in the month of May.

—A Jefferson county farmer scouts the idea of taking a newspaper at two dollars a year, and posts a notice at the cross-roads that "3 hogs be straid or bin stoolin'" from him.

—On Monday a week the engine room, beam-house and three hundred cords of bark were burned at Wells & Stratton's tannery, in the town of Tuscarora. Loss \$15,000. Partially insured.

—Hon. Lemuel Todd, Congressman-at-large for this State, having the privilege of appointing a Cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, named his youngest son, W. L. Todd, for the position.

—At Williamsport, recently, a man while suffering from typhoid fever, left his bed, and going to a neighbor's premises, jumped into the well. He remained standing in the water, which reached his chin, for twenty minutes, when he was discovered and rescued.

—Henry Haas, confined in Northumberland county prison under the sentence of death for the murder of Martin Oberdorf, has been confined to his bed with an affliction of the throat and lungs for the past several weeks. He is rapidly sinking and cannot possibly survive the summer.

—Left home on Saturday last Henry, son of Theodore Watchman. He is about twelve years of age, had on a cap and dark clothes, hair light and face freckled. Speaks English and German. Any information concerning his whereabouts may be left at the Harrisburg newspaper offices. Exchanges please copy.

—David Wagerman, who had been chained to the floor of a cell in the insane department at the poor house of Franklin county for eighteen years, was on Friday last permitted to enjoy the privileges of the yard in the vicinity of the buildings. He has been an inmate of the poor house for thirty-three years.

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THE WALWORTH MURDER TRIAL.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded to suffocation yesterday morning with spectators anxious to hear the proceedings in the Walworth trial. The case was opened for the prosecution by District Attorney Rollins, whose speech was delivered amid the utmost silence. He reviewed the facts of the tragedy and graphically described the murder as committed. In conclusion he characterized the tragedy as one of the most brutal, cowardly and cold blooded that ever startled the community. During the recital of the murder the prisoner and his mother maintained the utmost coolness. Neither moved a muscle to show that they were in any way affected. Several witnesses testified regarding the circumstances attending the fatal meeting between the father and son, but no new facts were obtained.

The prosecution, after the examination of several witnesses, rested their case, and Mr. Beach opened for the defense in a speech occupying nearly two hours. He agreed with the District Attorney that the case was unexampled, and without a parallel in the criminal annals of the city, but did not believe the jury could believe it had been cold-blooded, or that the prisoner had acted from mere sinful impulse. Beach then recapitulated at length the causes that led to the commission of the act, and their effect on young Walworth's mind. He argued that the circumstances here bore out the theory of momentary insanity, and, if not, then the evidence would show the deed to have been justifiable. During Mr. Beach's speech, the prisoner sat most of the time with his head between his hands, weeping bitterly. At the conclusion of his argument the case was adjourned.

THE terms of eight Democratic and three Republican Senators expire with the present year, as follows:

2. David A. Nagle (Dem.), Philadelphia.
5. W. B. Waddell (Rep.), Chester and Delaware.
7. Jesse W. Knight (Dem.), Bucks.
8. J. De Puy Davis (Dem.), Berks.
20. Wm. M. Randall (Dem.), Schuylkill.
11. Edwin Albright (Dem.), Lehigh and Carbon.
17. A. H. Dill (Dem.), Union, Northumberland, Perry and Snyder.
22. D. M. Crawford (Dem.), Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon.
23. Geo. H. Anderson (Rep.), Allegheny.
27. Geo. B. Delemater (Rep.), Crawford.

We agree with the Philadelphia Evening Herald, that the nomination of a State Treasurer will be one of the most important subjects for the consideration of the coming political convention. This is a matter of much moment to the people of this Commonwealth.

If rumor be truthful, there have been gross abuses connected with the administration of this office for a long series of years past, and there is reason to believe that rumor has not been wholly untruthful.

To remedy these abuses and place this important office beyond the control of Kings, an amendment to the constitution was submitted to the people at the last fall election, and adopted by a large majority. This gives the voters of the commonwealth a fine

opportunity of abolishing this long-continued abuse—for it has had an existence almost ever since we have had a State Treasury. Popular sentiment demands a first-class man; and the party that refuses or neglects to present such a one will deserve, and, we think, encounter overwhelming defeat.

Prominent among the list of candidates are the names of Mackey, Errett and Samuel Henry of Cambria.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:—Sir:—London and Paris, which in our thoughts we are so apt to separate widely, are only ten hours apart, but between, separating the countries to which the cities respectively belong, lies the English channel which, night and day, winter and summer, is in incessant commotion. The ever-disturber Bay of Biscay pushes its waters into this narrow channel, there to contend with the North Sea's wind-tossed currents setting into the same channel. The shores on either coast slope so gradually that large vessels cannot approach, and the great tide of travel between Great Britain and the Continent are transported across this crazy water-way upon ferry boats, that perform much like a cork on a rough sea. The time to cross is from one and a half to two hours, and during this the utter wretchedness of the passenger is something that will not only distress but disgust even those who are fortunate enough to escape revolting qualms. It has always been a query with one as to what the old Roman soldiers thought of their voyages across, and I have not frequently pictured the chivalrous warrior laying aside his battle-axe and his shield to contend for an hour with an internal conflict that the glory of conquest could neither dignify nor avert.

The contrast of the countries, and of the people that this narrow channel separates, is most striking; and it is altogether wonderful that the constant daily intercourse has not, in some degree, wrought, at least by the shores, some similarity. The peoples remain to-day as utterly without purposes or appearances in common as they ever did. At Dover the traveler will hear not a word of French spoken, at Calais, on the coast opposite, not a word of English. Within the two hours one experiences a change of country, of race, of language and of religion. You bid adieu to the stolid Englishman to meet the vivacious, quarrelsome Frenchman.

The change in the landscape is equally noticeable; the sturdy oak of England is not seen on the French side, but instead the Lombardy poplar and the basket willow; in the matter of landscape on either side, however, it is marvellous that in these old countries there are yet in existence such copses, indeed such forests; nor do the farmers here consider that these interfere with their farms, for these attract the rain and protect the soil from being parched by the hot suns of summer.

The resignation of Mr. Thiers, President of the Republic of France, was a great surprise to all the country, no less than the student of government everywhere, and the well wishers of Republican institutions felt for the moment that all hope for this form of government in France had departed. This alarm, however, proves unreal, for although the new President, Marshall McMahon is a monarchist, still he is a lover of order, and the governing class of this country begin to see and understand that the people as a whole are Republicans. They fail not to remember that the late Emperor came to his throne by the overthrow of a Republic that he had sworn to protect and defend, and which he was enabled to accomplish through the military glory that he inherited by being the nephew of his uncle, if it be not an Irishism to say so. No other name then in France could have swayed the army, and perhaps for tranquility's sake it was, at the present moment, wise that the head of the army was chosen for the head of the government. Mr. Thiers had become too old to govern, and too irritable to bear with patience the strictures and criticisms of those who had the courage to differ with him. Under his leadership the Republican party were divided into many factions, while under McMahon they are united and vigilant.

Republicanism is stronger, is more confident under the rule of the present President than under that of Thiers. What changes are there not since I looked upon this country and this people four years ago! The whole aspect of the people to me seem changed. They are more serious, a deep concern pervades every countenance. The prestige and glory of France has departed, and sorrow seems to sit where gaiety and thoughtless indifference held sway. This is perhaps more observable in Paris than elsewhere, but certainly here there is realization of deep calamity, of National grief.

The spots which mark by their ashes and their desolation, the lunacy of the communists are being fast rubbed out and restored; but there rankles within the hearts of the whole people something so akin to despair that for the moment the French appears in a new role if it be no more it is the very acme of sadness. The people had so imbibed of their past glory that they were intoxicated, and, almost losing sight of the fact that there was a God to worship, or that they had even a soul to save, they were content to be cajoled with Kings and Emperors, and entertained and amused with empty shows and baubles. The whole world has recognized France as one of the foremost nations in the art of war. This has been proven an hallucination and every French citizen feels that which had ever been his glory or which he believed his fame, no longer abides with them. France, too, was to every Frenchman the centre of civilization, and Paris its greatest glory. The Frenchmen in times past was wont to say that there were four great epochs, in the life of every human being; these he enumerates as "birth, marriage, Paris, death." To day, he thinks there are but three for Paris bears in his heart such degree of shame and sorrow that his pride on longer leads his understanding. Out of this tribulation I think a great good will come, for the people, under a Republic, will become more self-reliant, more watchful of external affairs, more determined that all within shall be pure, and will in time imbibe more of the truth that peace hath no victories no less renowned than war. As one dynasty have from time to time, in the past, succeeded another, more, perhaps where they have come to the throne through violence, it has been the custom of the one in power to obliterate from the public building all monograms or letters likely to perpetuate the glory of its predecessor. Everything bearing the stamp of Louis-Philippe was erased by Louis Napoleon, and the cabalistic x—some times x x, in monogram was placed instead. And now in turn the Republic has torn from their places those letters to put up instead Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

A French savon who is not a believer in the Republic, said to me a day or two since, "but you notice, I hope, that Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are only put in with paint, and time, you know, will soon obliterate that, when we will carve in the stone the letters of another Empire."

But a word in detail of Paris. While other cities have ever found it best to enlarge their boundaries, this city remains circumscribed by walls, and as the population increases the citizens add to the height of their houses. The rple of construction which began with two stories has now attained to eight, and, therefore most of this population of two millions five hundred thousand people live on top of instead of beside their neighbors. Will this rule of life assist to solve their past high esteem of themselves?

PARIS, June 10, 1873.

THE ELK BOOMS.—Col. James Gilliland, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed superintendent of the Boom Company, with full power and authority to have it so managed and conducted, that all parties concerned will have no reasonable grounds for complaint.

It was shown at the recent meeting of the Boom Company that the piers erected last fall have successfully withstood all of the numerous and severe floods of the winter and spring seasons and the directors took measures to have the booms further secured. The resolutions passed by the Board express a desire that all things connected with the boom shall be managed upon just and equitable principles. All the company wish of the community, according to its resolutions, is patience and forbearance until they can test the practical utility of the enterprise.

CHARLESTON CURRIER.

Left home on Saturday last Henry, son of Theodore Watchman. He is about twelve years of age, had on a cap and dark clothes, hair light and face freckled. Speaks English and German. Any information concerning his whereabouts may be left at the Harrisburg newspaper offices. Exchanges please copy.

—David Wagerman, who had been chained to the floor of a cell in the insane department at the poor house of Franklin county for eighteen years, was on Friday last permitted to enjoy the privileges of the yard in the vicinity of the buildings. He has been an inmate of the poor house for thirty-three years.

STATE NEWS.

—Columbia county is out of debt.
—Freeburg, Snyder county, has a new paper called the *Independent Register*.
—Twelve men lost their lives by the explosion in the Shamokin coal mine.
—A large number of new buildings are going up in Emporium this summer.
—A Hughesville lass has mitted her fellow for spelling June with a little g.
—Senator Scott was foreman of the U. S. grand jury at Williamsport last week.

—The new passenger station at Lock Haven will be completed in three months.

—Arrangements for immense camp meetings are being made in different parts of the State.

—The Pine Creek Railroad is being pushed rapidly forward, and we believe it is a "sure thing."

—Milton has a villain named Al Cohol who is raising Ned generally. He is a spirited cuss.

—Minersville, Schuylkill county, has scarlet fever, measles and Democratic candidates innumerable.

—A man in Wayne county, Pa., recently received a check for \$1000 from Japan as a reward for having saved the sender's life fifteen years previously.

—The corn crop will be a failure in Nittany Valley, Clinton county. Many of the farmers there are, plowing their corn-fields and sowing buckwheat on them.

—In the mine of Messrs. Pegley, Gable & Co., at Boyertown, Berks county, a vein of iron ore 150 feet in thickness has been discovered at the depth of 500 feet.

—Springer Morris, of North Union township, Fayette county, found a guinea fowl's nest on his farm, one day last week, that contained seventy-four eggs.

—It has been decided in a case arising at Lock Haven that the stealing of a railroad ticket is not larceny either at common law or under the statute of the State.

—The grand jury of the Clearfield court recommended the purchase of fall toll bridges by the county, and that bridges hereafter built by the county should be iron.

—Three million, seven hundred thousand gallons of oil were shipped over the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in the month of May.

—A Jefferson county farmer scouted the idea of taking a newspaper at two dollars a year, and posts a notice at the cross-roads that "3 hogs hey straid or bin stoolin'" from him.

—On Monday a week the engine room, beam-house and three hundred cords of bark were burned at Wells & Stratton's tannery, in the town of Tuscarora. Loss \$15,000. Partially insured.

—Hon. Lemuel Todd, Congressman-at-large for this State, having the privilege of appointing a Cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, named his youngest son, W. L. Todd, for the position.

—At Williamsport, recently, a man while suffering from typhoid fever, left his bed, and going to a neighbor's premises, jumped into the well. He remained standing in the water, which reached his chin, for twenty minutes, when he was discovered and rescued.

—Henry Haas, confined in Northumberland county prison under the sentence of death for the murder of Martin Oberdorf, has been confined to his bed with an affliction of the throat and lungs for the past several weeks. He is rapidly sinking and cannot possibly survive the summer.

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BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

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ROBERT P. TUTEN, Publisher.
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Poetry.

SILENT SORROWS.

There are sighs unheeded, there are tears unwept,
There are lutes unstrung, there are harps unplayed,
There are griefs unknown, there are thoughts untold,
There are hearts that beat warm when they seem but cold;
There are loves unmet when they seem so dead,
There are wounds unseen that have often bled,
For the soul feels most when in silence deep,
It lives unheeded as the winds in their sleep.
There are sorrows very dark that o'er-cloud our day,
And that shade the heart in our life's glad day,
There are joys unseen, there are hopes unmet,
There are pledges hushed, there are vows unmet,
There are flowers dead among the blooming leaves,
There are treasures lost among the golden sheaves,
There are memories sweet, and we love them well,
But the eye grows dim as these currents swell.
There are friendships gone like the dews of morn,
There are smiles now turned to the coldest scorn,
There are dreams we loved in the days gone by,
When the sun was warm, and so bright our sky,
That are past like spray on the ocean's breast,
When the storm has passed and her waters rest,
And the heart grows sad that its loves have fled,
That its hopes are gone and its garlands dead.
There are scenes we knew that are faded now,
There are gathered wreaths and a shaded brow,
There are voices still in this earthly clime,
When the heart was fresh and its pleasures prime,
There are footsteps hid in the sands of Time,
But the echoes come from the boundless shore,
That lies beyond in the vast evermore.
There are prayers we breathe for the ones we love,
While we linger here from our homes above,
Yet we smile to think that our griefs will cease,
And our hearts rejoice in an endless peace,
Far above the ethereal blue,
Where each soul is glad and each heart is true,
We will live in love, and her radiant beam
Will inspire the soul with a heavenly dream.

Our Story Teller.

HENRI;

THE WEB AND WOOF OF LIFE.

BY WILLIAM G. CAMERLING.

CHAPTER I.

THE RESCUE.

At half past three, P. M., the School Teacher informed me that I was at liberty to return home, as my mother had sent a request that I might be dismissed at that time. I knew that two of my cousins were expected at our house that afternoon, and surmised that was the reason why my presence was desired. The weather was exceedingly beautiful, and all nature looked so inviting that I could not find it in my heart to hasten home, even though my cousins were waiting for me. From my early childhood, I have felt such an absorbing love for those beautiful creatures which are so manifestly God's, that at times it has been beyond the power of man, or the cares and conflicts of the world, to draw me from their communion, or break the spell which held me so lovingly in their soul-purifying embrace. I walked along, very leisurely, frequently stopping to examine the wings of a beautiful butterfly, or to pull a sweet flower growing by the wayside. And when I came to a dark, swiftly-running stream, I looked into a deep hole, and saw beautiful fish, with tints bright as gold. How they darted when they saw me, so quickly that those bright spots seemed to emit a stream of light. My age was then fifteen, and it was not often I enjoyed the luxury of walking alone; and when I did, I improved the time well. I examined everything that pleased me, and went through a course of reasoning in my own mind, in relation to them. I queried if the butterfly was not made to teach men of a higher and better life than this. The worm that crawls upon the earth, I thought, might represent man in his present state, the butterfly that floats on zephyrs with golden wings, his immortal and glorious state. The worm weaves a town winding-sheet, and, in due time, the cements are thrown off or burst asunder, but the worm is not there. A bright and beautiful creature springs forth, sailing away on the wings of light. Now, its sphere may be termed spiritual, for it is a renewed and higher state. It no longer grovels in the dust, but soars in the air like a bird, visiting, at its will, green fields and delightful gardens, and when weary, finding a fitting resting place in the soft bosom of a flower. Man's state, in some respects, is not dissimilar; too often vicious and degraded, he plods on his way, burdened with sin and disease, so fast that he despises himself whenever he looks within, and sees the dark spots upon his own soul. But the time comes when he goes through a change analogous to that of the worm. The body is cast off, and the inner life, the spirit, comes forth, clothed with glory and beauty, and like the butterfly that shakes its bright wings close to the crawling worm, unperceived by it, so the spirits of the departed are ever near us, though we perceive them not. Floating on wings of ethereal brightness, they

comfort with happy thoughts and bless with hopeful aspirations those they love. While such reflections were passing through my mind, I thought of my father, who had been dead six years, and of my little brother, the youngest of the family, who had died two years after. I wondered if they were as much exalted above their former sphere as the butterfly, and whether they were not hovering near me, their wings flashing in golden light! When a soft breath of air fanned my hot cheeks, I half fancied that it was caused by the sweep of their beautiful wings. The fancy did not startle me in the least; but I wished they might be ever near, to watch over, bless and guard me.

I do not believe that the idea of spirits returning to earth, or hovering ever near the creatures of their love, is naturally frightful to children; but it is made so by fearful stories of ghosts and goblins, some with skeleton heads, and others with red blood gushing from ghastly wounds. These horrid creatures ever come on dark, dreary nights, on errands of revenge and mischief. They are represented as something to be dreaded, being the emissaries of hell! I know not why we should so much fear the departed. Are they not better and holier than earth's children? The Bible tells us that they manifested themselves in olden times, but ever for a good purpose. Should they visit us now, they would be messengers of truth and love, seeking the salvation and happiness of friends dear and cherished. Welcome, then, to spirit messengers, if the good God sees fit to send them to us!

I had accomplished but a part of my walk home, when I heard the cry of a child, which seemed like the voice of a young girl, in distress. It came from a field near by. I quickly mounted the wall, and saw a boy, some two years my senior, holding in his arms a little girl, who was struggling for release. He covered her mouth with one of his hands to stop her screams. I made all haste to learn the cause of these proceedings. When he saw me, he quickly let her go. I perceived that she was greatly frightened, for she trembled violently.

"What does this mean?" I inquired.

"None of your business, sir."

"Then I will make it my business," I answered, somewhat sharply.

"You will, hey? Start yourself!—make tracks, or I will break every bone in your body!"

"Don't be in such a hurry! I have just come, and shall not leave until I please."

"Yes, you will, or get an almighty thrashing, one of the six!"

"I care but little for your threats; so do not seek to frighten me, sir."

"Well, don't meddle with my affairs, and there will be no trouble. Go about your business!"

"And leave this poor thing in your hands?"

"If you please, sir. An't she a beauty? Just see how clean and nice she is!"

I looked at her, and saw she was dirty and ragged—fearfully so. "Who is she?" I inquired.

"She is Deacon Webber's drudge. The old Pharisee has given her the robe of righteousness to clothe her with."

"But why do you abuse her, why detain her against her will?"

"That is my business, and don't you interfere! If you do I'll thrash you till you can't stand. The sweet blue eyes of the child were now fixed upon me, imploring my assistance.

"Don't you meddle with her again!" I said, giving him a look of defiance.

"I was always famous for obeying my superiors," he replied, contemptuously, at the same time taking hold of her hands and pulling her along in the direction of the woods.

"Let her go," said I, "or, by heaven I'll make you sorry."

"What a brave little man! Talk away, but this beauty must go with me. Come along, Sukey; I will not hurt you, Sukey. Come, Sukey, you must go with me."

My blood boiled now, and, leaping upon him, I caught him by the hair of his head, and laid him upon his back. He sprang up in a moment, and with a well-directed blow, knocked me down and jumped upon me, beating me in the face until I was covered with blood. I fought with all the strength I had; but he was too much for me. He might have killed me on the spot, if the girl had not picked up a stone and given him a blow upon the head, which made him roar with pain. Another blow from the same weapon, in concert with a well-directed blow from my fist, laid him senseless. Taking her hand in one of mine, and her basket of dandelions in the other, I led her from the spot.

On my way home, I learned that the name of the one I had rescued was Helen Means. It was true, as that young rascal had said, she lived at Deacon Webber's. Good Heavens! how my heart swelled within me as I looked at her clothes, if such they might be called, more attentively. I had never saw a child clad so meanly. A mere batch of dirty rags hung upon her fragile form, and upon her head was an old straw bonnet, full of holes, through which peeped her auburn hair, beautiful and glossy, even though no care had been taken of it. Had I lived in a city, I might have seen children clad even more meanly,

if it were possible, than Helen Means; but then I had never visited the city. In our beautiful country town there were but few poor people. I have since seen enough to make my heart sick, and to convince me that there must be something radically wrong in society. What more sorrowful sight than to see little children, all ragged and filthy, with faces looking old and sad, searching the gutters for orange-peel and apples half decayed, eating them when found with a ravenous appetite? I can conceive of a state of society so true and divine that such things could not be; where children would be ever cared for, fed, clothed and educated, even if their parents should forsake them entirely. A state of society where there should be "Freedom, Equality, and Fraternity;" where the good, the welfare of one should be the welfare of all, and where one could not be left to suffer without causing all the rest to suffer with it.

In my holiest moments, I look through the dim vista before me, and behold harmonious unions springing up all over the world; from year to year the work goes on, until all men are gathered into the great fold of love and truth, dwelling together in peace, a divine order of society, where antagonisms, and wrong, and slaveries can never enter. The reader may smile at this, and perchance silence the author by merely whispering the word Utopia.

As I looked at this poor girl, I thought to myself, "Can it be possible she live with a pious deacon, one who is a burning and shining light in the church? No one exhorts the people to repent more constantly than he; no one warns them more frequently—not even the minister—of danger to which the sinner is exposed,—the awful danger of unrepented wrong." With these reflections, I thought religion must be a great force or a tragedy, and perhaps both. How often had my mother spoken of the money he gave to send the gospel to the heathen; and how he prayed twice every day with his family; while he was a terrible enemy of all evil-doers. He was truly one of the great pillars in the church,—at least, in her estimation. I asked Helen a number of questions, which she answered in such a plain, artless manner, as to win my admiration, repulsive as was her appearance, to a mind closely allied to the bright and beautiful.

"Let us go to the brook and wash the blood off your face," said she, as we left our fallen foe. "I fear you are very much hurt. I am sorry you got hurt so much on my account."

"I am not sorry in the least," I replied, "as I was instrumental in delivering you from the hands of that vile boy. But let us not stop at this brook, for he may recover and attack us again."

"I think we could master him, if he should. But there is another brook on beyond, and you can wash your face there."

"How long have you lived with Deacon Webber?" I inquired.

"Six months, next Saturday."

"Where did you live before?"

"At home in the city of Boston."

"Do you like to live with Deacon Webber?"

"Should you think so, by my looks?" she said, with a sad voice.

"I should think you would hate him, and all the family. I would not stay there one day, if I were you, to be kept so ragged and filthy."

"I cannot help it. I have nowhere else to go. Boston is fifty miles from here and my parents don't know but that I am used well."

"Why don't you write and tell them?"

"I never learned to write much; besides I have no pens, ink and paper. If I should write, my parents are so poor they could not come after me."

"Poor girl! But don't you despise the deacon, and all that belongs to him?"

"I do sometimes, for I cannot help it when he beats me; and then I think it may be wrong to hate and despise anybody. I fear I have hurt that boy every badly but I could not help it. Had we not better return and see to him? I am afraid he will die."

"He is an ugly fellow, and I have not the courage to go near him again;—I might kill us both. There he is, coming now; let us run. Hark! he is threatening vengeance."

Just then a large team came in sight, and we felt no longer afraid. When our enemy saw that aid was near, he hesitated a moment, then turned and fled towards the woods. At a little singing brooklet the blood was soon washed from my face and hands.

"You are hurt badly," she exclaimed; "very badly. What a brute that boy is! I believe he had just as lief killed you as not."

"Never mind, Helen, I shall get over it; though my head is very painful; and I have a severe pain in my side, where he kicked me."

"You look very pale. I think you must be faint. Lie down upon the grass, and I will bathe your head with water."

I was very faint indeed, and so I laid down upon the soft grass, while she brought water in her hands and bathed my burning temples. I was delighted with the gentle and affectionate manner in which she performed the part of a nurse, and felt more indignant with the deacon, who treated her so shamefully.

When I had sufficiently recovered, we resumed our walk and conversation.

"Did you say that the deacon is in the habit of beating you?"

"Yes, he beats me every day, and his children knock me about when they please."

"What do they treat you so for?"

"They accuse me of lying, and say that I am a thief. If any sugar, pie or cake, is missing, it is laid to me; and if I deny it, I am accused of falsehood. I have never taken anything but once, and then I was so hungry that I could not help it. I took a quarter of a pie, and ate it; and I believe that I should have done so, if I had known they would have killed me."

"What miserable wretches they are! I shall never take any more comfort while you stay there. I will write and inform your parents."

"It will do no good they are so poor. Father is intemperate, and does nothing for the family. Mother provides everything by taking in washing."

"How many brothers and sisters have you?"

"Five. All younger than I am, but one. Caroline is twelve, and two years older than I am."

"Your mother ought to know of this; it is a burning shame. Do they give you a good bed to sleep on?"

"They let me have a pretty good one, at first, but now I sleep on some rags in the attic. I never take off my clothes when I lie down."

"Is it possible? Do you ever go to school?"

"I went some when I was in Boston but now I do not go at all. Mr. Webber says that poor children do not need learning, and so he keeps all the books and papers out of my reach. One day I looked into a book, and he punished me for it. If I could get books, I would read, if he did beat me."

"Don't your parents wish you sent to school?"

"Yes, and the deacon promised that I should go four months every year."

"How long are you to stay there?"

"Until I am eighteen, if I live so long."

"You will not stay one year if I can prevent it. Seven long years to be abused by a soulless pack of wretches! No, you shall be removed by some means. I wish my father was alive; the work would be done quick, and it shall be done now."

"O! if you can help me get away from there, and find me a good place to live, I shall be so grateful, and I know God will bless you."

"I will see what can be done. Don't despair, and all will work right. You must not tell a single person of our intentions."

"And do you think that you can get me away?"

"I will, if I live."

We had now arrived at the place where we must separate. I stood and watched her until I saw her enter the house of Deacon Webber; I then walked slowly home. When I entered the door, my mother met me in the entry, and seeing that I was injured, exclaimed,

"What have you been doing, Henri? Fighting, wicked boy! Have you so soon forgotten what Deacon Webber said to the children, last Sunday, about quarrelling?"

"Don't say anything about that old villain! I can't bear the sound of his name!"

She seemed astonished, and she said, "Why do you speak so of Deacon Webber? What can you mean?"

"I meant what I said, mother. He is the greatest rascal in the whole town, and cruel as the grave."

"I am astonished, Henri, to hear you," she said, "Are you crazy? Deacon Webber is as holy as the ministers of the gospel!"

"Then the ministers ought to be hanged!" I replied, quietly.

"What vile and insolent talk! So young, and yet so wicked and heaven-daring;—how like his father!"

"Do not speak evil of my father; for I know that he was a good man, and he is now among the blessed; and sometimes I fancy that his beautiful spirit, with white wings, is flitting near me."

We had now entered the sitting-room, and my mother had taken her accustomed seat.

"For mercy's sake, Henri, do not speak in that way! Your father cherished a fatal error, and there is little hope for him, for he held on to it unto the last. You were too young then to understand the fearful nature of such things; but you are old enough now. Deacon Webber has often alluded to your father, and warned others, lest they should turn their eyes from the light, and imbibed an error so false and pernicious. Have you never heard him?"

"No, mother, and it is well I have not; for I would have told him so to his face that he was a base slanderer; for I know that my father is one of the brightest spirits that ever was crowned with life eternal."

"You shall not talk in that way, Henri, for I cannot hear it; 't is too awful."

"Don't be afraid of the truth, for it will not harm you, mother. And as to Deacon Webber, I despise him. He is a wretch! A pretty man he is to warn others,—he had better begin at home! Look at Helen Means, his little servant,

—treated in the most shameful manner, clothed in rags and filth, half fed, sleeping in the attic alone on a pile of dirty rags; whipped and knocked about every day; never allowed to read, study or go to school!"

"Who told you this?"

"She told me, herself. As I was coming from school, I heard a cry of distress. I hastened to learn the cause. It proved to be Helen Means; and a great boy was abusing her, and he seemed to think that he had a perfect right to, as she was clothed with with he called Deacon Webber's righteousness."

"What did he mean by talking it that way?"

"The miserable rags which he gives her to wear, instead of decent clothes. I suppose you understand that?"

"What depravity?"

"Never mind the depravity, but hear the rest of my story. The boy would not let the girl alone, and I fought with him. He would have killed me, I fear, if it had not been for her; for she hit his head with a stone, and knocked him senseless. We walked home together, and she told me how the deacon and the whole family abused her."

"A nice business to engage in, truly!—two boys and a girl fighting! Your cousins have been here to see you, and have gone home. Deacon Webber came to me to have a talk about that child; and after he had told me how wicked she was, I advised the present course of treatment that she might be saved as by fire."

"You did, mother?" I said springing out of my chair. "You advised such treatment as she receives? Whoever advises or justifies such treatment as that is an unfeeling monster!"

After I had uttered these words, I thought they were very severe, spoken to a parent, and hardly justifiable; but I was not sorry, for I felt that any being who would counsel such wicked abuse of a little child was a wretch, and though the guilty one held the endearing relation of mother, it did not alter the fact. Shame upon those who neglect and trample upon poor and orphan children! If those who have the care of them abuse and neglect them, others will ask no better license.

My mother was very much startled and surprised at my language and manner. She gave me a violent push with her hand, which sent me to the floor, and striking my head, the blood streamed forth anew. I was weak from the loss of it, or I should not have fallen.

"I will teach you," she said, "to talk in that way to your mother! What do you think of yourself, you wicked boy?" She now stopped and regarded me with a strange, unearthly look, as I stood before her, the blood running down my face.

After a few minutes I replied, in great bitterness, "You call me wicked; and it would be strange if I were not, when my own mother counsels the most savage abuse of a little child."

"Keep your insolent tongue still, or I will chastise you severely!"

"I care not if you do, but I will speak! I will write to Helen Means' parents, and tell them how Deacon Webber abuses her; and I will tell everybody else that you advised it."

I had never talked in this manner, before, and I could not then, if I had not been in the highest state of excitement. For more than one reason, I had but little filial affection for mother; and when she spoke so complimentary of the deacon, and so unkindly of my father, and then confessed her participation in the wrongs of that poor child, my whole nature was aroused with indignation. It was faint when I entered the house, and it was only the intense excitement which kept me up. At the close of my last speech I fainted, and knew no more until I found myself lying in my own bed.

CHAPTER II.

SICKNESS.—OUR FAMILY.—DISAPPOINTMENT.

When I opened my eyes, my sister Jane sat near me.

"How do you feel now, Henri?" she said.

"My head is painful, and everything seems strange. How came I here?"

"You fainted, and Thomas and I brought you here."

"Did I? O, yes, I remember that I was faint, and I feel weak and faint now."

"You will soon be better, I hope; so keep very quiet."

It was soon night, and I tried in vain to compose myself to sleep. Strange feelings, and sensations of a frightful character, came crowding upon me, until my poor brain was half crazed. By and by, whole troops of the strangest and the most ghastly looking creatures that ever mortal beheld stood all round my bed and hovered over me, and placed their sunken faces close to mine, and looked at me with their hollow eyes.

At first I saw them when I became drowsy and shut my eyes; and when I resolved that I would keep my eyes open, they soon marshalled their forces as before, and they came in such numbers that I wondered how so many could get into the room, and why they should go through such strange and antic evolutions. Sometimes I would fall partly asleep, and a hideous being would come close to me, and I would awake with a start; and just as I opened my eyes, this

hideous-looking object would take the form and face of the boy from whom I rescued Helen, and, with his eyes fixed upon mine, he would move swiftly backward, until he receded from sight. Again, the object of terror resembled Deacon Webber, and at the same time it resembled my mother; and the pale face of Helen Means was looking tearfully into mine. At times I screamed out in the agony of fear and terror, and the creatures would vanish away, but only to return in greater numbers and more horrible shapes. At last all consciousness, left me and when I regained it the pain in my head was mostly gone, the strange sensations had taken their departure, and with them the ghastly crowd. I perceived that it was night, for a light was burning in my room. I was alone, but in a moment Jane came in, and I thought she had watched with me, and that it must be near morning.

When I attempted to move, I found that I was almost entirely helpless.

"What time is it?" I inquired, in a feeble voice.

"Half-past ten," she answered.

"So early! Why, I thought it almost morning."

"Do you feel better now?"

"Yes, only I am so weak. What makes me so weak?"

"You have been very sick."

"I know it, but how could I get so helpless in a few hours?"

"Why, you poor child! you have been sick three weeks."

"Three weeks?"

"Yes; and very sick, too."

"How strange!"

"You have not had your senses since the evening you were taken sick, and we were fearful you would never have them again. But you must not talk more now. Here is some medicine which the doctor left for you to take as soon as you regained your senses; and he said he thought you would, during the night. There, go to sleep now, and to-morrow you will be able to talk longer, I hope."

I soon fell into a refreshing slumber, and I was not again conscious until morning, though I was told that I took medicine, talked and opened my eyes two or three times. During the day I grew better and stronger, and the events which transpired on the day I was taken ill came back to me, causing very sad feelings. What would poor Helen think—that I had forgotten the forsaken child? I did not mean that she should have staid there another week. But sickness had defeated my hastily formed plans.

During the weeks that I was confined to the house, after I began to grow better, my mother visited me frequently; but we were both cold and distant, and I was always glad when she took her departure, for I kept thinking of Helen. I prayed for strength; for I wanted to take her out of the hands of Deacon Webber.

How ardently I longed to see her once more, and tell her that I had not forgotten my promise, and as soon as I was well I would have her removed to a good home, where she should always be very happy, and where I would come to see her sometimes, and ask her how she liked it, and if she was contented, and whether she was not very glad that she had escaped from Deacon Webber so nicely, to live in such a pleasant, quiet home. All this, and much more, I thought over a thousand times, during those helpless days. A number of fine things I would say to her, to cheer her up and make her smile with bright hope;—very wise things, no doubt, but, alas! like the beautiful formed speeches of a lover, they were never spoken. In three weeks from the time I regained my senses, I was able to leave my room, and soon after I was gratified with an interview with Helen.

One delightful morning I walked in the direction of the forage-ground owned by Deacon Webber, as I had learned that Helen drove the cattle to pasture every morning. I hoped that I might be so fortunate as to meet her on the way, that we might form a plan for her escape. I was not disappointed, for I soon saw her coming towards me.

When we met, I took her hand, and asked if she was well. What a look of sorrow and grief she gave me, in reply! There was no necessity for her to speak,—to say to me that the greatest indignities and wrongs were daily heaped upon her,—for I could read in her face a book of sorrows,—every page blotted with tears! I saw that she was thinner and paler, and, if possible, she had a more weary, and forsaken look. The poor girl tried to speak; but could not, but commenced crying bitterly. The sight of her and her distress made me wish that I had Deacon Webber in my power. I just then thought that I should like to torture him until I wrung agony and bitter repentance from his hard and wicked heart.

"You look wretched and sickly," I remarked. "Have you been sick?"

Half choking with grief, she answered, "I am sick of such a weary, cruel life."

"Poor child! Then they continue their savage abuse?"

"O, yes, and worse than ever!"

"Is it possible? What can the wretch-

My father was one of the best men who ever lived; so it seems to me, from what I recollect of him. O! how much he loved me! But, although so good, I was well aware, after I had come to years of discretion, that mother had but little affection for him. He left us in good circumstances for he owned an exten-

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LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the REPUBLICAN.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 28, 1873.

The reasoning of Senator Matt. Carpenter, in a speech made at Janesville the other night in defence of the back-salary bill, though able, is not conclusive. There is nothing new in his argument. We should, however, give to that side of the question all the force his arguments are worth. But this is one of the issues of the coming campaign and both sides should be heard. The Republicans of Ohio, Iowa, and Maine have held their conventions and adopted their platforms. In each State resolutions have been made denouncing the measure and demanding its repeal. In the latter State it is stigmatized as infamous. I admit that this is putting it in strong language, but in that convention consisting of seven hundred and thirty-two delegates there was one unanimous "Aye" in response to this resolution. We may, therefore, say for a certainty, that the opposition to the back-pay bill is a Republican measure; that the Republican party, as a party arrayed in solid phalanx to break down a class of legislation, including such as the back-pay bill which it deems improper, contrary to the sentiment of the people and in opposition to sound morals.

Mr. Carpenter's first argument is that our legislators should receive a reasonable compensation for their services in order that poor men as well as rich men may occupy seats in Congress; that if the compensation is not sufficient to meet their wants the poor man will be driven by the hard hand of necessity from the halls of legislation. All true. But there is a difference of opinion as to what constitutes a reasonable compensation, as to what amount is required to meet the wants of a member of Congress. He thinks five thousand dollars insufficient. Some of us happen to think otherwise. We are very frequently told that living in Washington is an exceedingly expensive luxury. Not very. One can board at a first-class hotel here for three or four dollars a day, or, when for a considerable length of time, for less than half that sum. Members of Congress tarry here less than half their time. So it seems that a thousand dollars is all that need be expended for living. The other four thousand can be used as seems best. But then they are it is said, expected to live in some sort of style corresponding to their stations. Expected? By whom? By their constituents? By the men who sent them here? Do the farmers of Wisconsin expect, do they desire, to furnish Mr. Carpenter with a brown-stone front and a retinue of servants and do they desire to foot bills for such luxuries? What do they care for the style? Ask the horny handed plough-holder if he thinks Mr. Carpenter can serve him any better by living in style. There is no reason why a Congressman should need any more costly food, why he should sleep on a softer bed, why he should drink more delicious wines, why he should wear much more costly clothing than any private citizen. Your correspondent has had some experience in living in Washington, and he is

prompt to assert that he can find just as good boarding as any man's wants require for thirty dollars or less. For this amount any man, even a Senator can obtain all he wants to eat. Houses can be rented for fifty or sixty dollars a month that will accommodate any moderate family as well as one that costs five times that amount. If a Senator requires more to eat, if he needs softer beds, finer grained furniture, more luxuriant upholstery, and a longer train of servants, than his constituents there may be some reason for assuming that it costs him more to live.

Mr. Carpenter says that such things are necessary in order to retain influence. It has been the general impression that Senator Carpenter's vast influence was gained and retained by virtue of the great intellect that all will admit he possesses and not because of the style he assumes. If his position is a correct one it is time the people begin to take alarm. It is brains not money that should influence the legislation of our country. Senator Carpenter living in a garret should, and, for that matter, would, have greater influence in this country than any brainless millionaire living in a mansion.

But he says our legislators should be paid equally with men of the same amount of ability in other pursuits, and cites the cases of Senator Howe one at \$7,500 in the Senate, the other at \$12,000 in the service of a railroad company. But there is one difference he did not mention. Senator Howe's duties as a Senator occupy about one half of his time. Colonel Howe's duties require all his time. Besides is there no value to be placed on the honor of the name of the United States Senator? I am afraid not if a few more such bills as the back-pay grab are enacted by the body.

But I have already devoted too much space to this subject, and must pass it by for the present at least.

Rich developments are expected from the great libel suit of *Shepherd versus Dana*. The plaintiff is Alexander R. Shepherd, president of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia. The defendant is Charles A. Dana, Editor of the New York Sun. Dana was arrested on Thursday at New York upon a warrant by the United States Commissioner Johnson, of this District.

On the 10th of the present month an article appeared in the Sun dated Washington, June 9, headed "Credit Mobilier No. 2: The Washington Ring and the Metropolitan Paving Company; The Influence of Congressmen purchased with Stock; Robbing the People and cheating the dead man's Estate; The Huntingdon Suit," in which Mr. Shepherd was charged with being a stock-holder in the Metropolitan Paving Company and exercising control of its affairs notwithstanding he had sworn before a Congressional investigating committee that he had no interest in it and nothing whatever to do with its affairs, thus inferentially charging him with perjury.

The case excites a great deal of interest here, and various opinions are expressed as to the probable result of the trial. It is to be hoped that one result will be the bringing into some sort of shape or else dispelling forever, the dark rumors that are floating around in this city for a year or more concerning frauds committed by the Board of Public Works. If the old saying "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire" be true there must be something wrong in the management of the affairs of this Board. There are certainly some very strange things connected therewith. It is a little remarkable that every newspaper in the city, without any exception, supports the Board, while a very large majority of the people (surely three-fourths of them) believe that it is a grand swindling institution; that scarcely half of fifteen or sixteen millions that have been raised for improvement have been actually applied to that purpose. There is nothing in the Sun that has not been freely spoken in this city, for many months. Even more and worse things have been said, but they have never found their way into print here, simply because there is not a paper in the city that has not, from about the beginning of the fight between the people and the Board taken the side of the latter. No doubt a great deal that has been said is false, but there is certainly good ground for withholding our faith in the complete integrity of the managers of the public improvements in this city. One of the greatest outrages the people have had to endure consists in being compelled to keep silence. Not a public journal would publish their complaints. Of course those who wanted to make complaints and were thus debarred from doing so have concluded that the newspapers have been brought. One newspaper company is erecting an immense building, but since the Board of Public Works has been out of funds work on this building has stopped. A prominent member of the Board deeded an elegant residence to the wife of the editor of another newspaper. Now, this is no proof, whatever, of fraud or corruption, but it furnishes ground for suspicion, and almost every man you meet on the street is ready to express

suspicion, making no effort to conceal them. When the thousands and thousands of men now dependent upon the Board for work shall have been discharged its members will find them selves deserted on every hand.

However, as between Shepherd and Dana, public sentiment outside of this city will be against Dana, because he is known to be a professional blackmailer and libeler. On the whole, it is rather a recommendation to a man to have been accused of corruption by the Sun. The greatest good Mr. Dana can do any man is to call him a thief and swindler; the greatest harm to call him a good man. Mr. Shepherd is not damaged to the amount of one dollar by the worst of the Sun stories. But, perhaps, there may come out some evidence in this case that will damage him.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for June, 1873, contains an article on the "Deterioration of American Cotton." From statistical and other information Mr. Watts finds the quality of that cotton now grown is quite inferior to that produced twelve years ago. He is satisfied, however, that this is not attributable to natural causes. It is, he thinks to be charged to the careless and ignorant manner in which the crops are now cultivated. There are a great many persons engaged in cotton planting who do not appreciate the importance of a careful selection of seed, proper cultivation, or a careful preparation for the market. He deems it quite probable that cotton dealers will ere long see the necessity of making a discrimination between 'clean and dirty' cotton and pay more for the article that is properly prepared. But until the merchants make the discrimination it is not to the interest of the planter to prepare it well.—The cotton buyer and not the cotton planter is to blame.

The same report informs us that "the total of wheat imported by Great Britain in the first four months of 1873 was 12,296,088 cwt., an increase of 1,265,889 cwt., over the corresponding months of 1872. Of these imports 4,279,892 cwt. were from the United States, against 1,891,315 in the corresponding period of 1872. The total of wheat flour imported into that kingdom during the same period was 2,432,098 cwt., being an increase of 1,550,298 over the import in 1872 of which 280,731 cwt. were from this country against 181,265 in 1872. The import of Indian corn and meal into Great Britain from the United States was 572 cwt. less than the same period last year. The total of raw cotton was 5,438,346 cwt. of which 3,529,876 cwt. (about three fifths) was from this country, an increase of 539,979 cwt. over last year.

The following Editorial written by Fashall Morris, the Editor of the Practical Farmer published in Philadelphia, is taken from an advanced copy of that excellent paper. It manifests a just appreciation of the college in its present organization and shows a disposition to aid in its advancement. If the press of Pennsylvania were to take a similar stand, the college would soon occupy the place in public esteem which its importance and practical value as an educational institution really merits. We are convinced that this article from the pen of such a man as Fashall Morris will go far toward correcting many of the prejudices which exist in the minds of many people in the eastern part of the State.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

There has been large discussion through the papers of Pennsylvania for years past, and the severest comments on the condition and management of our State Agricultural College. It seemed to be one of those things about which very little good has been said or believed, the reports of official visits and of private visits all having a remarkable agreement, that while no good for agriculture had been effected through its agency, the prospect was likewise almost hopeless for the future. It is not worth while at this late period to recapitulate causes connected with undoubted mistakes in original location, erection of inappropriate buildings, various changes in plans of management, new presidents and professors, the latter at times not much exceeded by the number of pupils, etc., which have all contributed to swell the current of public opinion, adverse to the College. Under these circumstances, and with a view to bring out its true present status, the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at its last meeting, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the invitation extended to this Society to visit the State Agricultural College be accepted, and that a committee of five be appointed to visit the institution at such time as may be convenient, and report to this Society."

The President appointed as the committee, GEORGE BENGER, Harrisburg; GEO. RIEY, Westmoreland; PASHALL MORRIS, Philadelphia; AMOS KNAPP, Northumberland; GEORGE BLIGHT, Philadelphia.

We objected to our own appointment, on account of having prejudged the case, and expressed opinions adverse to the College, but as it was insisted on, we consented to serve. The time of the visit was fixed for the 4th of last month. We went there under expectation of seeing a full committee, and would not

have gone otherwise, but with the exception of GEO. BLIGHT and myself, no other member of the committee was present. We greatly regretted this, as a minority of a committee have no official standing, neither can make any official report. We therefore only give now our own views, and freely acknowledge they have been greatly changed by a visit to the College. It was our first visit, never before having been there, or in the vicinity.

We were kindly and courteously received by the President and professors; every place was freely opened to us within doors or on the farm; we mingled freely with the students, attended their recitations, and the conclusions arrived at were that however deficient the management may heretofore have been, the Institution under the present reign, is in a flourishing condition, and worthy the support of the people of the State. How far these Agricultural Colleges in any of the States, are a success as regards carrying out the intentions of Congress in making the land grant, so as to introduce an improved agricultural system and educate an intelligent class of young men, for the business of practical farming, remains to be seen; but that Dr. CALDER, and his talented corps of professors, are doing all they can under the circumstances, and that they are reasonably successful, we have no doubt.

JOHN HAMILTON, Professor of Agriculture, seemed to us the right man in the right place, well posted in the practical details of the farm, understanding its capabilities, and running it under the best system its soil and circumstances will admit. We attended one of his recitations, and were pleased with his simple and ready explanations of some practical matters.

Prof. HILMAN COLLIER, Professor of General and Agricultural Chemistry and Physics, has a happy manner of imparting instruction, and in his experiments and explanations occupies his department with great ability. He has an extensive, laboratory and apparatus, and the students here, it seemed to us, have very rare advantages in the liberal use of apparatus and chemical agents supplied to them, to become familiarized with chemical science, especially in its application to agriculture and the mechanical arts. Professor COLLIER, in his evening class, during our stay, performed successfully a number of brilliant experiments.

JAMES L. MCKEE, Professor of English Literature and Latin and Greek Languages, invited us to one of his recitations, and fills his position, we thought, with credit to himself and the institution.

Our friend BLIGHT, who was able to stay a day longer than we did, attended one of the recitations of Professor BURGESS, Professor of the English branches, and was much gratified with the thorough drilling of the students in that department.

Our stay being limited, we could not attend at many of the classes, but from intercourse with the different professors, fully believe the College has an able faculty, and that it offers a thorough education to students at a very low rate.

Defects, radical defects in the plan of the building, which never should have occurred, are being remedied. Close and dark staircases are being opened to the light. Windows have been opened, admitting air and light to the corridors, which were formerly dark and gloomy, so that the inside arrangements are far better, and more convenient than we had anticipated. We looked in vain for the crack in the main wall, of which we had heard.

The location of the farm is in Nitany valley, the counterpart of many similar beautiful valleys which abound among the mountains of Pennsylvania. It has a strong and still limestone soil, especially adapted for wheat, and having no water, on it, and not calculated for permanent pasturage like many of our hills in Chester Co., it lacks one important element of a model and experimental farm. We were pleased to see, however, on the farm and through the section, luxuriant fields of clover. The growth of this, and ploughing down as a fertilizer, would seem to be indicated as a ready and effectual means of improvement. We could not divest ourselves of the idea, that such soils, by growing clover, could be laid down in permanent grasses, and thus be more available as stock farms. We have never seen finer fields of clover in any section. Corn followed by wheat the next season, and allowing the land to lay fallow, without an intermediate crop, would seem to be the common practice. We saw in various places our Kentucky Blue grass (*Poa Pratensis*), growing spontaneously.

The new era of the College, seems to us to have commenced with Dr. CALDER and his present corps of professors. They have not been in office two years, have accomplished great results in this short time, and considering their inheritance of debt and odium attached to years of failure, are entitled now we think to the support of the people.

The female branch of the Institution, so far as we could see, was also under good management, but our time was too limited to give full attention to every department. We cannot close these notes, without

expressing regret at military drill tactics being made to have anything to do with this and similar institutions. Such things have no relation to agriculture, are inappropriate in a government, and among a people, whose policy is always peace, are not in our opinion absolutely required by the act of Congress, and have the obvious effect of distracting attention from useful studies and pursuits, and leading in a wrong direction. All the benefits of a military drill can be secured in any well appointed gymnasium.

I fully unite with the above editorial remarks in reference to our recent visit to Agricultural College.

GEORGE BLIGHT, Phila.

POSTAL NOTES.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

The Post office Department officially announces that after July 1, 1873, the rates of postage from the United States to Belgium will be, via England, eight cents per half ounce or fraction; direct by steamers plying between Philadelphia and Antwerp, constituted an office of exchange of mails, six cents per half ounce or fraction. Rates for printed matter, via England, same as formerly. By direct steamer, newspapers three cents each, if not over four ounces. Other printed matter and samples two cents, not to exceed one ounce; four cents, from one to two ounces; six cents, from two to four ounces, and six cents for every additional four ounces or fraction. Prepayment on ordinary letters optional; on all other matter obligatory, including registered letters.

ABOUT POSTAL CARDS.

The Postmaster General has instituted negotiations with the Canadian Postoffice looking to the change of postal cards with that country at a two cent rate of postage. Until the matter is definitely settled postal cards to or from Canada will be charged letter postage in the United States.

The following important rulings have been made by the Postoffice Department relative to postal cards: The law authorizing the issue of postal cards does not contemplate the addition of any matter other than a communication, which may be printed or written with pencil or ink; when matter such as a cut envelope is attached to a postal card, or if any matter whatever is attached, the card should be treated as a letter and held for postage at the mailing office, but retaining the office of delivery it should be treated as wholly unpaid and double letter rates collected on delivery.

Two postal cards cannot be mailed together, one containing a question and the other left blank to be returned with a reply, because in mailing them it would be necessary to cancel them both. If they be joined together so that both cards cannot be canceled, they should be treated as a letter and held for postage, because one full rate was not prepaid thereon.

Bone fide postal cards are only those issued by the Department with the stamp impressed thereon, and no card is entitled to pass in the mails as a postal card which has not the impressed stamp upon it.

A postal card on which is printed or written a bill or assessment, and which has been transmitted through the mail to its address, may, if returned to the sender in a sealed letter with a remittance, be stamped or indorsed "paid," and, upon prepayment of one cent postage, be again transmitted to its original address.

After a postal card has reached the office to which it is addressed it may, at the request of the party addressed, be forwarded to another office without additional charge for postage, provided said card has not been delivered to the party addressed, or any other person on his or her order. If a delivery has been made, it can only be remailed by payment of letter postage.

Two postal cards containing a written communication and sealed together so as to conceal said communication must be treated as a letter and held for postage. Should they reach the office of delivery through inadvertence they should be treated as wholly unpaid and rated up at double letter rates.

Nothing whatever can be pasted on, or be in any way attached to a postal card, and the communication must be either printed or written on the card itself.

POSTAL SUPPLIES FREE OF POSTAGE.

In view of the abolition of the franking privilege after July 1, 1873, the Postoffice Department has decided that all supplies essential to the working of the Department may be transported through the mails free of postage. The following articles are designated as supplies: Blanks sent from the Department to its officers; wrapping paper; twine; letter balances; books and post marking straps; ratings of regulations; postoffice directories; mail bags, locks and keys; mail bags and lock sent from regular depositories to postmasters and others; packages of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, official envelopes and seals, sent from the Department to postmasters; dead letters sent from postoffices to the Department; damaged postage stamps and stamped envelopes from postmasters to the Department for redemption; used or spoiled registered package envelopes returned to the Department.

A certificate in prescribed form must be placed in the package. Other matter must be prepaid. Postmasters, railway postal clerks, route agents and other officers of the postal service are required to permit such certified packages to pass. On packages of blanks, charts or other printed matter, except books, from the other Executive Departments, prepayment of postage is required at the rate of

one cent for each two ounces or fraction. Sealed packages must bear a certificate that they contain no written matter.

USEFUL AFTER JUNE 30, 1873.

The following rulings by the Postoffice Department, necessitated by the law abolishing the franking privilege, are of importance.

The franking privilege having been abolished to take effect July 1, 1873, from that date all communications addressed to the several Executive Departments must be prepaid by stamps at the same rates of postage as may be lawfully charged upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons.

After June 30 postmasters cannot deliver from their offices any matter upon which postage has not been paid. Newspapers placed in a postoffice for distribution to persons living within its delivery, either through the boxes or general delivery, must be treated the same as though they came in the mails, and cannot be delivered until the postage is paid thereon, either at quarterly or transient rates as the party addressed may prefer.

The postage on a weekly newspaper not over four ounces in weight is five cents per quarter. The postage on newspapers of small size, issued less frequently than once in a week, when in packages to one address, is one cent for each four ounces, or fraction thereof, to be paid quarterly or yearly in advance.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 10th, inst., by Rev. Robert Hamill, Mr. David Bowers, of Vickburg, Pa. to Miss Mary E. Enzer, of Belvidere, Pa. On the 24th, inst. by the same Mr. John C. Kuhn, to Miss Susanah daughter of Mr. Jacob Munkle, all of Linden Hall, Pa.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE PALM OF SUPERBILITY.

Should certainly be awarded to the "Bitter Wine" Cooking Stove, for every evidence to induce the belief that it is the most complete cook ever invented. The recent additions of a Patent Anti-dust Shaking Sifter, and an Anti-dust Shaking and Dumping (grate, must be seen to be fully appreciated. We cannot describe their valuable workings. As a baker, the "Bitter Wine" is incomparable. The double tilting of the oven doors renders the stove a powerful operator in this branch of service, and at the same time a wonderful economizer of fuel, either wood or coal. The trade specially invited to correspond with Messrs. STUART, ESTERSON & CO., of Philadelphia, the manufacturers, relative to the good points of these great stoves.

For sale by J. J. HARRIS, Belleville, Pa.

BY ONE OF THE LEADING PHYSICIANS of Philadelphia, city.—A careful examination of the statistics established the fact that one adult person out of every six dies of consumption, and so alarmingly is this disease gaining the ascendancy over all other ills to which flesh is heir, that its approach to one's immediate circle is regarded with perfect horror. This excellent compound cures the disease, and restores the functions affected, and a suitable compound that would act upon the disease and all the sympathetic affections. This want has at last been met in the Bitter Wine of Iron, prepared by the celebrated Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. This excellent compound can be taken by persons with the most delicate stomach without any debilitating effect, all giving strength and largely increasing the nervous system. It is a powerful remedy in cases of pulmonary complaints, it is admirably adapted to relieve the severity of the symptoms in the advanced stages of the disease, or to arrest it in its incipient stage. If you want something that will give you strength, a good appetite, build up your constitution, and in place of morose and a lack of energy, give you a brisk and vigorous feeling, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It has already received the warmest of praise from thousands who have tested its virtues, and who are now recommending it to their friends. Price \$1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. vi428-17

For loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility in their various forms, Ferro-Phosphoric Elixir of Calveaux made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and intermittent fevers. 31-41

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subside and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, cancer, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, sprains, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are ended harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for sprained or swelled horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price, 50 cts. a bottle, large bottles \$1.00. J. B. ROSS & CO., 33 Broadway, New York.

CAROLINA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only safe article in existence which is certain to annihilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

FARM FOR SALE.

At Eagleville, consisting of 100 acres and situated on the road leading from Belleville to Lock Haven, about one mile from Eagleville depot. There are four acres of rice.

TIMBER LAND.

and the balance is well divided in pasture and tillage, the buildings consist of a good two story house, well painted, good barn and other out buildings. The farm is well fenced and under high state of cultivation. Persons wishing to purchase can not do better than to call and see us.

Our terms are reasonable.

Address E. B. BLOGET, Belleville, Pa., Centre Co. Pa.

5-2412

MAGAZINES.

The July number of "Old and New" has a very nice and simple story of Mississippi River life, at "the City of Big Horn" by H. A. Berton. Perhaps the account by Mrs. Pauline Swain, of the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, will be the most interesting to our readers. It is brief, but it is, we believe, the first account of them that has appeared in any magazine, and the whole tells how, when and where the movement actually began. There are two poems, of which one, "The Record," by T. G. A., tells the lesson of the "fossil tree-drops" on the Connecticut River Sandstone. The other is by Mr. George W. Sears, whose rough and ready little note is used as an introduction to his verses. His subject is "The Smiths,"—not the family, nor even the trade; but the ideal makers of future good out of the raw material of the present. There is a strong educational flavor in the number; for it contains President Eliot's article on St. Louis Washington University, an educational discussion in Mr. Hale's introduction, Mr. Quincy's views on "Character in the Later Stages of Education," Mr. Hale's views on special education, and notices of a good many school books. There is also a very carefully prepared article on Daniel Webster's literary work while he was a student at Dartmouth, which contains a good deal of curious biographical detail, and (in the course of progress) an account of the new Adams Academy at Quincy, Mass. The two serials proceed as usual; the Musical Review is full and useful; and the whole is weighed with a judicious hand. The subject is "The Smiths,"—not the family, nor even the trade; but the ideal makers of future good out of the raw material of the present. There is a strong educational flavor in the number; for it contains President Eliot's article on St. Louis Washington University, an educational discussion in Mr. Hale's introduction, Mr. Quincy's views on "Character in the Later Stages of Education," Mr. Hale's views on special education, and notices of a good many school books. There is also a very carefully prepared article on Daniel Webster's literary work while he was a student at Dartmouth, which contains a good deal of curious biographical detail, and (in the course of progress) an account of the new Adams Academy at Quincy, Mass. The two serials proceed as usual; the Musical Review is full and useful; and the whole is weighed with a judicious hand.

For Sale.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned offer at private sale the following desirable real estate, situated in Show Sho and Boggs townships, Centre county, to wit: All that certain message or tract of land situated in Show Sho township, adjoining lands of Meese Gumsale, John Lucas and others, containing 152 acres and 34 perches, portion cleared, balance well timbered and underlaid with coal. Also the undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land situated in the aforesaid township, owned by Gideon and Matthias Bechtel, containing 129 acres and 68 perches, in good state of cultivation, and is underlaid with coal. Also all that certain lot or parcel of ground situated in Boggs twp. adjoining Central City, containing eleven acres more or less, thereon erected a large frame building (formerly used as a tannery) and three trams, and a small building for manufacturing purposes the Bald Eagle Valley R. R. passing the property and the Bald Eagle Creek forming the Southern boundary. Also all that certain two story stone house and lot of ground in the Borough of Bellefonte adjoining lot of Presbyterian church fronting sixty feet on Spring st., and extending back to lot 11, containing eleven rooms, fine cellar and supplied with gas and water choice fruit on the premises. For further information apply to or address J. D. Shurgert Centre Co. Bank, or N. M. Hoover, Bellefonte, Pa.

TWO OF THE BEST FARMS IN MIFFLIN COUNTY AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale, a farm situated in Armagh township, Mifflin County, within one mile of Milroy, known as the Col. Reed place on the turnpike leading to Bellefonte, containing

117 ACRES
more or less, divided into 13 acres fields and recently fenced with about 3000 panels of locust posts and chestnut rails, on which are erected a two story Brick House, with good water at door, a Barn with water, yard, Corn House, Carriage House, Hog pen, and other improvements—all of the best kind, together with a young Orchard of thriving trees. This is one of the finest farms in the County.

228 ACRES
more or less, all cleared excepting about 10 acres timber, divided into 100 acres to the acre, divided into convenient fields, mostly enclosed with locust post and chestnut rail fences, on which are erected a good two story Brick House, a Barn, a Corn and Carriage House, a Sheep Pen, Wood and wash House, and other outbuildings. This property has a good water at the door, has a good Orchard and other fruit trees, and is in every respect a desirable one. It can be easily divided into two parts if purchasers desire it.

Any person desiring to view the above property or ascertaining terms, etc., can call on or address George Bates, Lewisport, Pa., or the undersigned on the property.

Trustees and Mortgagees' Sale
BY ORDER OF COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania in the above case, there will be sold at public auction, on the 10th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probationary Office of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, to the highest and best bidder, the following described tracts, pieces and parcels of land, viz:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Centre, County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at Ran; thence by Edward Parks, north fifty-two and one-half degrees east (N. 52 1/2° E.), two hundred and sixty (260) perches to a post; thence by Chester Munson, south thirty-eight and one-half degrees east (S. 38 1/2° E.), two hundred and twenty-four (224) perches to a maple tree; thence by Judith Whitcomb, south fifty-one and one-half degrees west (S. 51 1/2° W.), three hundred and twenty (320) perches to a stone corner; thence by John Williams, north five degrees west (N. 5° W.), eighty-nine (89) perches to a stone corner; thence by north eighty-six and one-half degrees east (N. 86 1/2° E.) thirteen and four-tenths (13 4/10) perches to the place of beginning. Containing four hundred and sixteen (416) acres and sixteen (16) perches, be the same more or less, and known as the John Myer or Litchfield tract.

And also all that other piece and parcel of land and premises, situated in the township of Centre, County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine corner of tracts Sebastian Graff and Jacob Myer; thence along tract Jacob Myer, south twenty degrees east (S. 20° E.), three hundred and twenty (320) perches to a maple corner; thence south thirty degrees east (S. 30° E.), two hundred and thirty (230) perches to a post; thence by John Williams, north five degrees west (N. 5° W.), eighty-nine (89) perches to a stone corner; thence by north eighty-six and one-half degrees east (N. 86 1/2° E.) thirteen and four-tenths (13 4/10) perches to the place of beginning. Containing four hundred and sixteen (416) acres and sixteen (16) perches, be the same more or less, and known as the John Myer or Litchfield tract.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETAIL PRICE LIST.

JOBBER AND COMMISSION HOUSE
OF
BURNSIDE & THOMAS,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Two good Cigars for..... 5 cts
White Sugar per pound..... 13 cts
Demarara Sugar per pound..... 12 cts
Rio Coffee..... 25 cts
Arabica's brown coffee per pound..... 30 cts
Best Washing Soap per pound..... 6, 7 and 8 cts
Best Starch per pound..... 10 cts
Best Bright Navy Tobacco per bar..... 30 cts
Best Black Navy Tobacco per bar..... 30 cts
Best Double Thick bright or black Tobacco per bar..... 30 cts
Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco per ounce..... 5 cts
Best Sugar-cured Hams per pound..... 17 cts
Large size Dairy Salt per sack..... 15 cts
No. 1 Black Pepper per pound..... 30 cts
Molasses per gallon..... 60 cts
Coal Oil in 5 gal. lots, best article per gal..... 5 cts

Mackerel without heads, and all kind of Mackerel and Herring at city prices.
Double X X White Drips 80 cents per gallon, in 5 gallon lots 5 cents a gallon less.
1000 other articles too numerous to mention, cheap. Men's stogies, heavy shoes, at \$1.35 per pair. They have the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever offered to the public. If you want

TO SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT.
GO TO BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

All kinds of merchandise in whole packages at less prices.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS, an important invention. It retains the Rupture at all times and under the hardest exercise or severe strain, is worn with comfort, and it kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. It is cheap, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently.
5-13-73-cov

Pennywit, Bennett & Co.

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SOLICITOR.

The CHEAPEST and most reliable Patent Agency in Washington. Full particulars free. Address G. F. FERRISS Box 95, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS and others interested in the PATENT RIGHTS of their Inventions should address EDSON BROS., Patent Lawyers and Solicitors, 459 9th St., Washington, D. C., for Advice and Counsel.

If we report an invention patentable we are willing to wait for our fee until a patent is allowed. Letter from Hon. D. P. Halloway, former Commissioner of Patents, dated Washington, March 30, 1868:

I cheerfully commend to all persons who may have business in the Patent Office the firm of EDSON BROS., as gentlemen of prompt business habits, and in every respect worthy of confidence.

Concise in the above. T. C. THOMAS, late Com. Pat.

JOHN W. FRAZEE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Patents,
No. 909 SEVENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
COR. NINTH AND F STREETS
Washington, D. C.

ON THE AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS
The most central location in the City. Opposite the Patent Office, Masonic Temple, and one block from General Post Office.

THE P and Fifth Street Cars, communicating with the Capitol, Executive Mansion, Treasury, War and Navy Departments, and the B. & O. and P. & M. Depots, pass the door.

N. B.—Take F Street Car to B. & O. Depot and get out at 9th Street. Take 9th Street Car to B. & P. Depot and get out at P. Street.

CUT THIS OUT.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL ADVERTISING AGENCY
OF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertisements inserted in papers in every State and Territory at the lowest rates.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER AGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Advertisers will consult their own best interests by sending their orders to

PENNYWITT, BENNETT & CO.,
Box 345, Washington, D. C.

Millinery

N. K. DARE'S
MILLINERY & NOTION STORE

NO. 1 BUSH HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Have just received a full spring stock of all the novelties in Millinery. Trimmed Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Jests, Straw ornaments, etc. Ladies and gentlemen's gloves and hosiery, splendid kid gloves for \$1.00, warranted to give satisfaction.

Children's Gloves and Hosiery.
A full line. Infant's dresses, cloaks, etc. Ladies' made up underclothing very cheap.

MADE UP DRESSES IN THE SPRING STYLE, WHITE OR COLORED.
Ladies' and Children's Parasols, and a full assortment of Trimmings and Notions.
15-3m

\$10 (made from 50 cts. Call and examine our samples sent by post) for 10 cts. that retail for \$10. M. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,
NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,
HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,
Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!
consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS

BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Bellefonte,
Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS
LOWEST CASH PRICES!
Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.
5-13-73

THE NEW YORK
BRANCH STORE,
which was in this town about three years ago has returned and opened in

BUSH'S ARCADE
(store room formerly occupied by Zimmerman & Co.)

with a large stock of

Hosiery, Cloves, White Goods,
LINENS, EMBROIDERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY!

Bargains for All!!
H. HERMAN & CO.
15-3m

Merchant Tailoring Establishment
NO. 7, BROCKERHOFFS ROW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods,
of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,
Underclothes for Summer or Winter

Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, and Linen, Blanketchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand. This establishment is also the headquarters of the

Singer Sewing Machine Agency.
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
v4n4-ly

DAUCHY & CO.
"CAMPHORINE" cures every pain, etc. Try it. Sold by all druggists. **REUBEN ROY, Proprietor, New York.**

MONEY-MAKING BOOKS FOR FOR SUMMER CANNING, Agents and Salesmen: American Bryant's Library of Treasury and the New Housekeeper's Manual, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe. Both selling fast and fair. Exclusive Territory: liberal terms. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco.

OCEAN'S STORY!
Of triumphs of Thirty Centuries: By F. B. Goodrich (son of "Peter Parley") and E. Howland. A work of great historical research recounting in truly graphic style the wonderful growth of navigation and history of discovery since the food; is replete with incidents, thrilling adventures, battles, shipwrecks, mutinies, piracies, etc. Describes how from the first tiny bark, when ocean was the dark realm of terrors, sailed now within every sea, lightning flashes tidings from shore to shore; and men bring up wonders from deep waters, with many other matters of lively interest, which go to make up one of the most valuable, fascinating and remarkable products of the age. Over 200 spirited illustrations. **AUGUST WARD, Proprietor and terms address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia.**

SAINTS AND SINNERS
OF THE BIBLE.
Dissected, analyzed and portrayed as real men and women, like saints and sinners of our old day. Original, Rare, Striking and Popular. Reads like a Novel. Send for Circular. Address, **ZEIGLER & MURPHY, 388 Arch St., Philadelphia.**

Miscellaneous.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

Foreign and American Watches,
Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,
Clocks, Bronzes and Fancy Goods

Low Prices.
Being an REPUTABLE ASSORTMENT in every DEPARTMENT.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
HAVING, for many years, been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines known as **GREEN'S No. 1 and No. 2 LIVER PILLS**, the merits of which have obtained for them a large sale. Other parties wishing to take advantage of the reputation these pills have gained, have of late upped the public an imitation of the same. In order that there may be no deception, we request attention to the following:

ALL GENUINE Green's Liver Pills are put up in **ROUND** boxes, not oval, with the following Copyright label, any infringement of which will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

GREEN'S No. 1, LIVER PILLS.
Dose—Three or four
Price, 25 cts.

GREEN'S No. 2, LIVER PILLS.
Dose—One at Night
Price, 50 Cts.

And at an additional safeguard, a strip containing the following words is put around each box

Prepared only by F. F. GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa., without whose signature none is genuine.

ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFEITS.

Examine each box and see that it corresponds with the above description, and that the name is spelled correctly, thus: G-R-E-E-N, and not G-r-e-e-n.

Sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL in Bellefonte, only at my Drug Store, in Bush House Block, and by H. P. Rankin & Co., Allegheny, street. Forwarded by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

ALL orders must be directed to F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa.
v4n4-1f

James Welch & Co.,
(OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE.)

Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens
and Pencils, Pocket Books, Toys, Pocket

Knives, Picture and Picture Frames.
A large assortment of Blank Books always on hand or procured to order.

Furniture.
REMOVED!
A. SCHROYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
HAVE REMOVED
from their old quarters in the Bush House block to larger and more suitable rooms

ON BISHOP STREET,
in the building recently known as the Farmers Hotel, where they will continue to keep the **LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF FURNITURE, COFFINS, & C.**

in Centre county, at the **LOWEST PRICES.**
COFFINS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

FUNERALS ATTENDED WITH CARE.
THE MILLSBURG HEARSE CAN BE SECURED WHEN DESIRED.
5-11-4f

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
JOHN BRECHBILL,
Manufacturer and dealer in

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FRINGE ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, &c. A very fine selection of

WALL PAPER,
will always be found at low prices.
v4n2-17.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.
Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.,
WHEEL BUREAU'S,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, & C.,
of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.
Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
H. P. HARRIS.

WANTED—Wholesale Purchasing Agent
for the **BARTHAM SEWING MACHINE** made at Danbury, Ct. The Latest and Best. The Simplest, Fastest and Easiest Lock Stitch, Straight Needle Machine in the market. Better terms than any company. Address

JOHN A. DODGE,
Gen'l Agent, Danbury, Ct.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.
By sending 35 cts. with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. W. FOX, P. O. Drawer 31 Falmouth, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having this day been issued to the undersigned on the estate of Henry Walte, late of Half Moon township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to the said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having accounts against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JERRY EYER,
JOHN G. WATE,
Administrators.

Helf Moore, N. Y. 30, 1873-19-4f

Advertisements.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION
To their Immense Stock of

CLARK & BIDDLE'S
No. 1124
CHESTNUT ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 15th, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts..... \$243,210 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation..... 140,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages..... 30,900 00
Due from redeeming and reserve acct..... 43,700 90
National Banks..... 9,975 71
State Banks and Bankers..... 35,107 81
Banking House..... 11,554 40
Furniture and Fixtures..... 3,000 17
Current Expenses..... 2,000 17
Taxes paid..... 1,874 44
Premiums..... 171 95
Bills of other National Banks..... 2,463 54
Cash Items..... 537 00
Fractional Currency (incl'd Nickel)..... 449 45
Legal Tender Notes..... 21,983 80
Specie..... 91 19
\$654,865 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in..... \$100,000 00
Surplus fund..... 37,000 00
Exchange..... 2,000 00
Interest..... 12,675 23
Profit and Loss..... 953 47
National Bank Circulation Outstanding..... 57,500 00
Individual Deposits..... 327,477 63
Due to National Banks..... 56,638 73
State Banks and Bankers..... 1,922 84
\$654,865 09

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
County of Centre SS:

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of June, 1873.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, N. P.
Correct Attest:
E. C. HUMES,
ADAM HOY,
JAS. A. BEAVER,
DIRECTORS.
v4n4-31.

Stoves.

TWITMIRE, T. I. N. SHOES
WETSLE & WARE
OPPOSITE BELLEFONTE.

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OPPOSITE BELLEFONTE.

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OPPOSITE BELLEFONTE.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, June 18, 1873.

Agricultural.

Producers' Transportation Convention.

The convention was called to meet at the Astor House, N. Y., May 15th, and organized on the afternoon of that day and chose the following committees:

On Permanent Organization—J. A. Nolen, Iowa; Professor Taft, Iowa; Colonel Bider, Iowa; Herbert Radcliff, Boston; and Cheney Ames, Oswego, N. Y.

On Constitution and By-Laws—S. M. Smith, Illinois; Lewis A. Thomas, Iowa; J. B. Sergeant, Connecticut; and M. D. Wilber, Michigan.

On the following day the committee on permanent organization reported the following nominations which were approved.

President—Josiah Quincy, Boston. Secretary—H. H. Ferguson, Troy. Vice President—Lewis A. Thomas, Iowa; Henry Lawson, Kansas; General West, Wisconsin; William Buswell, Iowa; Guyon Smith, Georgia; J. A. Thompson, West Virginia; Adelbert Ames, Mississippi; George J. Post, New York; J. B. Phinney, Illinois; W. G. Wood, Ohio; E. A. Stanwood, Missouri; J. H. Grey, District of Columbia; Joseph E. Stetson, New Jersey; Franklin C. Johnson, Indiana; A. Morrison Minnesota; A. L. Dodge, Vermont; E. Walke, Nebraska; Ex-Governor Paderford, Rhode Island; General T. C. Hersey, Maine; J. B. Sergeant, Connecticut; Henry S. Hall, North Carolina; Colonel Palmer Columbia, S. C.; M. D. Wilber, Michigan; James McArthur, Kentucky; Daniel Pratt of Alabama.

Letters were read from such prominent men as Charles Francis Adams and Governors Dix, Smith and Hartranft.

A constitution and by-laws were presented and adopted. These provide that the organization shall be known as "The National American Cheap Transportation Association," whose object will be the cheapening and equalization of railway transportation rates throughout the United States, and make provision also for subordinate associations in each State, and regular minor matters for the guidance and government of national and State associations.

The following resolutions were reported by the appropriate committee, and on motion were taken up separately and discussed. All were formally passed with great unanimity.

Whereas, The productive industries of the United States, plantation and farm, mine and factory, commercial and mercantile, are not only sources of all our national and individual wealth, but also elements on which our very national and individual existence depends; and,

Whereas, All national products are fruits of labor and capital, and as neither labor nor capital will continue actively employed without an equivalent measurably just; and,

Whereas, The great national industries are only sustained and prospered by the interchange of products of one section of the country for those of another; and,

Whereas, The existing rates of transportation for the varied products of the Union from one part of the country to another and to foreign countries as well as the transit cost of commodities required in exchange, are in many instances injurious and to certain interests absolutely destructive, arising in part at least from an insufficiency of avenues; and,

Whereas, The great national want of the nation to-day is relief from the present rates of transit upon American products; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That it is the duty of the hour and the mission of this association to obtain from Congress and the different State Legislatures such legislation as may be necessary to control and limit by law, within proper construction and legitimate limits, rates and charges of existing lines of transportation; to increase where practicable the capacity of our water ways, and for aid of such avenues both water and rail, as our immensely increasing internal commerce demands, so that the producer may be justly rewarded for his honest toil, the consumer have cheap products, and our almost limitless supplies find foreign markets at rates to compete with the world.

2. That cheap transportation, both of persons and property, is most conducive to free movement of the people; that the widest interchange of the different parts of the Union is essential to the welfare and prosperity of the country.

3. That constant and frequent association of the inhabitants of remote parts of the United States is not only desirable but necessary for the maintenance of a homogeneous and harmonious population within the vast area of our territory.

4. That the different parts of the country also demands the freest possible interchange of industrial products of the varied climates and industries of the United States, so that breadstuffs, textile fabrics, lumber, iron, sugar and various products, local in their production but general in their consumption, may all reach the consumer at the least practicable cost of transportation; and that an arbitrary and unnecessary tax levied by the transporter over and above a fair remuneration for his investment is a burden upon the producer and consumer that it is the part of wise statesmanship to remove.

5. That certain leading railway corporations in the country although chartered to subserve public welfare, and

endowed with the right of eminent domain solely for that purpose, have proved themselves practically monopolists, and become the tools of avaricious and unscrupulous capitalists, to be used to plunder the public, enrich themselves and impoverish the country through which they run.

6. That many of the railroad corporations have not only disregarded public convenience and prosperity, but have oppressed citizens, bribed our legislatures, and defied our executives and judges, and stand to-day the most menacing danger to American liberty and to republican government.

7. That the present system or railway management having to meet the just expectations and demands of a long-suffering people must be radically reformed, and controlled by the stern arm of the law, both State and national, and railway corporations compelled to perform their proper functions as servants, and masters of people.

8. That to this end we invoke the aid of all fair-minded men in all the States of the Union, in excluding from the halls of legislation, from our executive offices, from the bench all railway officials, railway attorneys or other hirelings who constitute public office to the base uses of private gains.

9. That laying different sections and interests that desire cheap transportation to work out the problem in such manner as they may deem best, we earnestly invoke their careful consideration, their energetic and their resolute will in regulating and controlling rates of transportation, and in giving remunerative wages to the producer and cheap products to the consumer, untaxed by unearned charges for their carriage.

10. That we invite the people of the various states to organize subsidiary associations, state, town and county, to co-operate with the national associations. That power to accomplish the purposes desired rests absolutely with the suffering millions, and relief is within their reach and control. United action and the near future will give as certain as its needs for all time and the good of the solution of the problem of cheap transportation.

On motion the following committee was appointed to draft the address to the people: The Hon. Josiah Quincy, Boston; M. D. Wilber, Michigan; Horace Day, New York City; R. H. Ferguson, Troy, N. Y.; Henry Bronson, Kan.; J. A. Nolen, Milwaukee; and W. H. C. Price, New York.

The convention then adjourned to meet in Washington January, 1874, at the call of the Executive Committee.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

W. F. WARBURTON.
Fashionable Hatter,
430 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW FIFTH.
PHILADELPHIA.

EAGLE HOTEL.
R. D. CUMMINGS, Prop'r.
227 North Third Street
PHILADELPHIA.

JAS. P. ODENKIRK,
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & COMPANY
No. 6, NORTH THIRD ST. PHILA.
Two doors above Arch. Furniture,
MANUFACTURERS AND SOBBERS IN
Carpet, Oil Cloth, Oil Shades, Wick Yarn, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Grain Bags, Window Papers, Blinding, &c. Also, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, Brooms, Brushes, Baking Glasses, &c. &c. &c.
W. H. LOYD, Sole Importer. WILSON LOYD.

W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 52 South 3d St., Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS NEGOTIATED, Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Prices.
CARRIAGES.

S. A. McQUISTION,

MANUFACTURER OF

**Buggies,
Carriages,
Wagons,
Sleighs, &c.**

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT,
Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OUT—THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING

HOWE Sewing Machine

THE GRANDEST PRODUCTION OF INVENTIVE GENIUS.

The new factory of the Howe Company is nearly completed, and

1000

ARE NOW BEING MANUFACTURED AND SOLD DAILY!

The total number sold last year was 220,000, which far exceeds the sales of any other single machine.

THE ONLY MACHINE MADE ON THOROUGHLY SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

Combining Strength, Simplicity & Durability with Lightness of Running.

It is superior to all in the following respects:

1st. Simplicity of construction.

2nd. Ease of management.

3d. Lightness of running.

4th. Non-liability to get out of repair.

5th. Durability—it being made of the finest hardened steel.

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5th. Durability—it being made of the finest hardened steel.

6th. Perfection of tension on both upper and lower threads, and the ease with which they are controlled by the operator. It makes a perfect lock stitch on all kinds of goods and never breaks the thread.

7th. The strength and regularity of the new tread, which enables it to stitch soft or glazed, light, or heavy work equally well, and to cross seams or folds without the slightest difficulty.

The new improved HEMMER, PELLER, BRAIDER, QUILTER and GUIDE; Also, OILER, BOTTLE OIL, &c. NEEDLES, BOBBINS, &c.

go with each Machine free of charge. In addition to these, we will give a Buzzer and an all-glass Hemmer with each machine, making more attachments than are given with any machine in the market.

We keep full stock of Sewing Machine attachments, Needles, Thread, Silk, &c. Our Machine Oil is a specialty. It is our own manufacture and we warrant it to excel anything in the market.

FOR THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING HOWE,

PALMER & WOOSTER,

Office, Allegheny street, opposite the New Hotel, Bellefonte, Pa.

BY ORDER BY MAIL WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Wagon and Saddlery Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Window Glass, Wooden Ware, &c. &c. &c. We sell at the lowest prices for cash or short credit, in no case to exceed three months.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Coach-makers' and Saddlery Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Window Glass, Wooden Ware, &c. &c. &c. We sell at the lowest prices for cash or short credit, in no case to exceed three months.

UNEQUALLED IN CENTRE COUNTY

MARVEN STEEPLE,

SCENIC SIGN, LETTERING, HOUSE PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Work done PROMPTLY and at the LOWEST CHARGES IN TOWN.

Can be found at Mrs. Zeller's, Spring St., Bellefonte.

WATCHMAKER!

THIS undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solicitous of business and guarantees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice.

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

BAKERIES.

H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISINS, NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

is a specialty and will be kept at all times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c. &c. all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,

Chains,

Shovels,

AXES,

Grindstones,

Coal Oil Lamps,

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes,

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

WILSON & HICKS,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

SUCCESSORS TO IRWIN & WILSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC

that they have now ready for export trade, a full stock of new goods. We have a full line of

CHILDREN'S WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BIRD CAGES,

FISHING RODS, LINES AND BASKETS,

Birch's celebrated Lightning STOVE POLISH, 15 cents per bottle—warranted better than any other—free from disagreeable odors. Complete stock of CUTLERY, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES

which we will sell lower than any other stove that is good—and warrant them.

Lighting Crocket and Hand-saws that will cut faster than any other saw. Shovels, Axes, Cultivators, Harrow Teeth, Feed Cutters of good make, Pick Axes, Frames and Mouldings, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames to order in any kind of moulding. Ladies' Work Baskets, Sewers, &c. Clothes-Wringers and Washing Machines, Toilet Wares, Soap Pails.

We have the Argon Burner which will at any lamp give an excellent light, and are as good as gas to stand and burn by. Full and complete stock of CARPENTER TOOLS of the best make, all kinds of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Coach-makers' and Saddlery Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Window Glass, Wooden Ware, &c. &c. &c. We sell at the lowest prices for cash or short credit, in no case to exceed three months.

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TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

BAKERIES.

PRINTING

THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

IS THE ONLY

ITS CIRCULATION IS RAPIDLY INCREASING.

IT IS ALWAYS OUT ON TIME.

IT CONTAINS ALL THE LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN CENTRE COUNTY.

No pains will be spared by the management of "THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN," to make it the most interesting and valuable paper in Central Pennsylvania. Special attention is given to the Local Department, and with the assistance of an efficient corps of reporters, no matter of interest in Centre county will escape our notice.

TERMS: \$3.00 Per Annum.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN.

Wanted Agents

For the great

My Jolly Friend's Secret.

Dr. DIO LEWIS' New Work is an immense success. Saves money, worry, and preserves health, and shows how to live well and grow fat on \$1 a week. Agents are selling money and doing a world of good with it. Delay not, but address at once.

GEO. MACCREAN, Publisher, Phila.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S PAPER

with the largest circulation in the world, grows wonderfully because it is the best paper, gives subscribers the most beautiful illustrations, and offers canvassers the most LIBERAL TERMS. Send for Circular. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston Chicago or San Francisco. 14-1v

DOMESTIC

PEERLESS PAPER PATTERNS.

Agents wanted. Send for Catalogue. Domestic Sewing Machine Co., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

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OR

FIVE YEARS IN THE TERRITORIES.

BY J. H. BEADLE.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENT OF CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL.

The only complete history of that vast region between the Mississippi and the Pacific. Its Resources, Climate, Industries, Natural Resources, with life and adventure on Prairie Mountains, and the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Beadle has spent 8 years traveling in the new States and Territories, and knows more about their Resources, etc., than any other writer. The book is illustrated with over 100 fine engravings of the scenery, Cities, Lakes, Mines, People, and Curiosities of the West, & is the best and fastest selling ever published. Send for specimen page and circulars, with terms. Address NATIONAL ALLIANCE, Litching Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List.

Address.

GREAT WESTERN

AMTHERFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, \$40 to \$600. Double Shot Guns, \$10 to \$150, single Guns, \$5 to \$14. Rifles \$5 to \$15. Revolvers, \$5 to \$15. Pistols, \$1 to \$5. Gun Materials, Fishing Tackle, Large discount to dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c. Bought or trade. No extra charge by express. G. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Their stock of FOSTER, as well as SMALL and FANCY TYPES, is

Wages

FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK

Any person, old or young, of either sex, and make from \$10 to \$20 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all, suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital required. Our plan is "HOW TO MAKE A LIVING" giving full instructions sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address: A. BURTON & Co., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED

for all kinds of new and novel Embroidering Machine, and for Illustrated Circular to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 806 Broadway, New York.

BON-TON ELITIZATION SIGNALS

Sent on receipt 25 cts. Unique Printing and Publishing House, 38 Years Street, New York The Rocky Mt. Portland, Me. Family Sewing Machine \$250 1000. Trial, ready advantage over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or \$25 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Back with Sewing Machine Co., 62 Broadway, N.Y.

THE PARLOR COMPANION.

Every Lady wants one! 18-cm-cow. Every Man ought to have one! Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address: L. F. Hyde & Co., 164 Seventh Avenue, New York

WE HAVE THE

BEST FACILITIES

Miscellaneous.

DIVIDE ET IMPERA.

How Does a Light Engine Draw a Heavy Train?

BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER.

The first locomotive was patented twenty years ago. Driving only one car, if lightly loaded it did very well; but when the load it drew was heavier than its own weight, its wheels would not bite—that is, they would turn round and round without advancing. Hence a cow-catcher was needed behind to guard against cattle running into it in the rear. It seemed at first impossible to make a less weight move a greater on an up grade; and, for 27 years afterwards, no one invented an engine able to draw three times its own weight. At the present day, however, locomotives sweep along with trains more ponderous by 15 or 20 times than they are themselves. One means of gaining this vast increase of power for the locomotive was by *dividing* the load. It was found, that an engine powerless to stir five times its weight of freight when concentrated in one car, could readily draw it when distributed in a dozen cars loosely shackled together. It was heavier than each single car; and it had overcome the inertia of each one, a moment before it encountered the inertia of another. It was thus more a match for each car taken singly; and, pulling them successively, it drew after it a train as a comet, and the farther it ran the more strength it had to run further. Here was the story of little David over again. Ordinarily the stripping's weight, as he told Goliath was one hundred and twenty but whenever he got mad, he weighed a ton. Moreover, the engine forced the momentum acquired by every car it had started, to swell its own potency in overcoming the resistance of all that remains still motionless.

"This railroad achievement (making a light engine draw a heavy train), if not so common would seem miraculous; and it is analogous to an expedient for securing a farm which is equally simple and equally efficacious. It is thus: 'Divide your payments.' Buying as 4,525 settlers have, bought of the Burlington and Missouri River Road in Iowa or Nebraska, within the last three years, on ten years' credit, and at six per cent. interest you pay in eleven instalments spread over half a life time,—the first not due till the beginning of the third year. Besides every acre you improve on adds to your paying power, as the headway of every moving car reinforces the tractive energy of the locomotive."

In purchases made since 1872 nothing is due until the beginning of the fifth year, and then only one seventh annually.

"Divide and conquer" is the maxim of Satan when he sows discord among brethren. Use it for your good as Satan will for your harm, and as Stephenson did to multiply the magical forces of his immortal and world-moving locomotive. "Get mad and weigh a ton." Own land and nobody shall ever own you. Be your own man!

GOOD FOR EVIL.

A little boy came to his mother one rainy afternoon, and said, "Mother, may I go down the street with a little girl who goes to our school?"

"It is very wet for you to go out, Charlie," his mother replied. "Is the little girl a favorite of yours?"

"Oh no! she treats me worse than any other scholar in the school."

"Then why do you wish to go with her?"

"You know, mother, Je us said we must do good to them that spitefully use us; and as this little girl has a heavy parcel to take home, I thought I would carry it for her, and return good for evil."

THE FIRST LESSON.

"Not a soul in the whole world will ever know it," said Robert Jones to himself, one day when he was strongly tempted to do some wrong act.

"But God will know it," promptly whispered conscience; and Robert was afraid to do it.

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," says the Bible. Robert had learned his first lesson.

INFLUENCE OF COMPANIONS.

It is said to be a property of the tree-log that it acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. Thus, when found on growing corn, it is commonly of a dark green. If found on the white oak, it takes the color peculiar to that tree. Just so it is with children: they generally resemble those with whom they associate.

Attorneys and Agents.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

N. M. ALLISTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

M. ALLISTER & BRAYNER, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

ISAAC LITTLE, Attorney at Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

W. M. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

E. BLANCHARD, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

R. E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorney at Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. oc37-10-11.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Broderick House, next door to Centre County Bank, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

J. S. BARNHART, Attorney at Law, Clearfield and Allegheny Counties, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. oc37-10-11.

D. F. PORTNEY, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynolds & Co's Bank. oc37-10-11.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, Military Claim Agent and Conveyancer, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office nearly opposite the Court House, two doors from the Law Office of Messrs. Hush & Toms. oc37-10-11.

ADAM HOY, Attorney at Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

J. P. GEPHART, Attorney at Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

Physicians and Dentists.

AUGUSTUS HIBLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oc37-10-11.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oc37-10-11.

JAMES H. DOBBS, Physician and Surgeon, Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oc37-10-11.

DR. S. R. & R. F. HAYES, Physicians and Surgeons, Office at their professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office over Watchman Office, Residence last house on East Main Street. oc37-10-11.

GEORGE L. POTTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oc37-10-11.

J. C. MCINTIRE, Dentist, notices his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an office for the practice of his profession, in the brick building opposite the "Republican" office. All persons wishing Dental operations, teeth or repairs will please call. All ask is a trial. Work warranted. oc37-10-11.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE—Letter of administration having been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of Perry Lucas, late of Union twp., Centre Co., Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to said estate will please pay the same to the undersigned immediately. Use it for your good as Satan will for your harm, and as Stephenson did to multiply the magical forces of his immortal and world-moving locomotive. "Get mad and weigh a ton." Own land and nobody shall ever own you. Be your own man!

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Apr. 25th, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$329,166 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	180,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	20,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve notes	40,871 75
" " National Banks	18,123 26
" " State Banks and Bankers	20,002 49
Banking Houses	10,554 40
Furniture and Fixtures	850 00
Current Expenses	1,949 07
Taxes paid	1,074 44
Cash on Hand	5,096 65
Bills of other National Banks	1,112 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickel)	413 70
Legal Tender Notes	20,120 00
Total	\$620,843 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	27,000 00
Exchange	1,043 50
Interest	8,272 41
Profit and Loss	933 47
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	17,200 00
Individual Deposits	353,125 51
Certified checks	187 13
Checks cashed outstanding	448 00
Due to National Banks	22,736 55
" " State Banks and Bankers	3,077 19
Total	\$620,843 79

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
County of Centre ss:
I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 4th day of June, 1873.
ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, N. P.
Correct Attest:
E. C. HUMES, ADAM HOY, JAS. A. BEAVER, DIRECTORS.
oc37-10-11.

GO TO THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JOB PRINTING.

Insurance.

JOSEPH A. BANKIN, Continue to insure Real and Personal Property in the following Companies, viz: Lycoming Fire Insurance Company of Muncy Pa., Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia Pa., German Insurance Company of Erie Pa., Germania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh Pa., Columbia Insurance Company of Columbia Pa., and National Insurance Company of Hartford City. Office opposite the Presbyterian Church. oc37-10-11.

J. W. RHONE, Dentist, Boalsburg, Penn'a. In his office every Monday and Saturday of each week. Agent for the new improved Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Also Agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Assesment 1st January, 1873, were \$21,517. 997 00. Its Cash Receipts During the year 1871 were \$15,055,644 77. The cash Dividends paid to policy holders in 1871, were \$3,365,095 12. The ratio of Expenses (including taxes) to receipts during the year 1871, were only seven and eight-tenths per cent., which is much less than any other Company. oc37-10-11.

BANKS.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r. **FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE**, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

H. BROCKENHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r. **CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.**, receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. oc37-10-11.

MORRIS THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON, WM. THOMPSON, JR. **JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.**, oc37-10-11.

BANKERS.

LEMON, CENTRE CO., PA. oc37-10-11.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a Shave without the pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. oc37-10-11.

Tobacco.

NATHANIEL BECK keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Cigars, cut fine and plug Tobacco; also pipes and cigar holders of every variety. Call and see. Next door to entrance of Bush House. oc37-10-11.

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORLIDGE, BOND VALENTINE. **Shortlidge & Co.**, Bellefonte, Pa. oc37-10-11.

SELL ANTHRACITE COAL, LIME, POWDER, FIRE BRICK, IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS! Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. oc37-10-11.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected a Coal Shed and new Scales, (Fairbanks) we are prepared to furnish the **Very Best Quality** OF **Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!** to all who may want the same, at the **MOST REASONABLE PRICES**. Our Coal is of the **BEST IN THE MARKET** and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere. All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention. **ALEXANDER & CO.** oc37-10-11.

Medical.

DR. TRIPLE OF BELLEFONTE. Treats all Cancers which do not involve internal organs under a guarantee. Empathically no cure no pay. oc37-10-11.

DR. TRIPLES Pile Specific is guaranteed to cure every case of Piles or money refunded. Sold by **ZEHLER & SON**, Allegheny St., Bellefonte. oc37-10-11.

ESTABLISHED 1853. F. P. GREEN DRUGGIST. BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians' prescriptions, and family recipes. oc37-10-11.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose. Instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Phila. Pa. oc37-10-11.

Grain and Flour.

BELLEFONTE MERCHANT MILLS.
J. M. WAGNER & CO. inform their friends, and the people of Centre and adjoining counties, that they continue to do business at the Bellefonte Mill. They keep constantly on hand the very best of **FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR**, Corn Meal, Feed of all kinds, such as Corn, Rye, Barley, Chop, Corn Chop, Rye, Corn and Oats Chop, mixed in equal quantities, which they sell wholesale and retail at the lowest reasonable rates. They also buy **GRAIN OF ALL KINDS**, for which they pay the Highest Market Price, and pay the cash right down. No farmer need come the second time for his Grain. Give us a trial. **JOHN M. WAGNER & CO.** oc37-10-11.

IRON.

IRON! IRON! A general assortment of all sorts of **IRON OF ALL SIZES**, including Horse-shoe and Axe Iron, and Steel Tire and Sleigh Shoes. Also **STEEL FURNITURE** AND **BED SPRINGS**, of all shapes and sizes, for sale by the **BELLEFONTE IRON COMPY.** oc37-10-11.

W. P. DUNCAN, Bellefonte Pa. **FOUNDER & MACHINIST.** MANUFACTURER OF **Steam Engines, TURBINE WATER WHEELS, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, Mill Machinery.** oc37-10-11.

HAYES, COULTER & CO. Successors to W. A. Arnold, MANUFACTURERS OF **HEATERS, RANGES, LOW GRATES, AND MARBLIZED SLATE MANTELS.** Send for Catalogue. No. 1305 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. oc37-10-11.

Clothing. **New Clothing Store!** **I. L. REIZENSTEIN,** In the corner building, opposite Hooper's store, Bellefonte, has established a new Clothing store where the best bargains in the county are offered. **\$7.50 to \$15** FOR SUITS OF THE **FINEST CASSIMERE.** **HATS, CAPS,** and a full and complete assortment of everything in the line of Clothing. **Gents' Furnish- ing Goods,** all directly from their own manufactory. Also **Jewelry, Watches, Etc.** They have engaged their old clerk, Mr. A. Sternberg, so well known to the people, and who will be pleased to see his old friends. Repairing of Watches promptly attended to, by F. Galbraith. oc37-10-11.

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE, Corner Fifth and Pine Street, **PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.** **ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.** The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. oc37-10-11.

NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—**THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.** He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servants are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stables, Carriage Houses and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed. **JONATHAN KREMER, Prop'r.** oc37-10-11.

ROCKEFOR HOUSE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA. **D. JOHNSON & SONS, Proprietors.** A FIRST CLASS HOTEL—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, PROMPT ATTENDANCE. ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES—AND REASONABLE CHARGES. The proprietors offer to the travelling public, and to their country friends, first-class accommodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times, at fair rates. Careful hostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellent table well served. A Bar supplied with fine liquors. Servants well trained and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellefonte, on business or for pleasure. **AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY PASSENGERS** and baggage to and from all trains free of charge. oc37-10-11.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. **SUMMER RESORT.** First-Class Accommodations. **300 GUESTS.** For circular and further particulars, address **W. H. WILKINSON & CO.,** oc37-10-11.

Livery Stables. **LIVERY STABLE!** **WM. McCULLY**, begs leave to inform the citizens of Bellefonte and the public generally, that he has opened and is now keeping one of the largest and most extensive **Livery Stables in Bellefonte.** His horses are good and safe—his **CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., ARE "ALL GOOD,"** and comfortable. His rates of hire are reasonable. He solicits the patronage of the public, and promises satisfaction. **WM. McCULLY.** oc37-10-11.

Provisions. **The Best Beef in the Market** CAN BE FOUND AT **Edwin Tyson's** Meat Market, We'll **THE VERY BEST OF BEEVES** that can be found, and keep a large assortment of other kinds of meats of the very best quality and at very **REASONABLE PRICES.** Call and see us, on HIGH STREET, near the new building of the First National Bank. Farmers will do well to call and see us before selling at any other place, as **We Pay the Best Prices** AND **CASH IN ADVANCE.** oc37-10-11.

Something New. An elegant Album for 25 cents, holding 24 full sized cards, bound in full gilt cover and sold at the lowest price of 25 cents, suitable for the pocket or travelling. Order a sample by mail, post paid on receipt of 25 cents, 3 for 60 cents, or 6 for \$1. Address, **BURROW & CO.,** Baltimore, Md. 27 Agents Wanted. Catalogues of Books, Pictures, &c., sent free. oc37-10-11.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE! We will pay all Agents \$10 per week in CASH who will engage with us as above. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address **15-41 A. COULTER & CO.,** Charlotte, Mich. oc37-10-11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VINEGAR BITTERS PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. **DE WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS** No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.** **For Female Complaints.** In young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. **For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases. For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scalds, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scour, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.** **H. H. McDONALD & CO.** Druggists and Genl. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. **SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.** oc37-10-11.

LOGAN FOUNDRY, NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT, BELLEFONTE, PA. It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make **HOUSE CASTINGS,** such as Wash Weights, Collar Window Grates, &c., of all sizes. **Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled** Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the **IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.** Also, Egg Stoves, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every **VARIETY OF CASTINGS,** kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte. oc37-10-11.

DAUCHY & CO. 12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that will 12 quick for \$10. R. L. WILCOX, 1841 Chatham-square, N. Y. oc37-10-11.

WE WANT AN AGENT In this township to canvass for the new, valuable and fast selling book by Dr. JOHN COWAN, **THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE.** Recommended and endorsed by prominent ministers, physicians, religious and secular papers. No other book like it published. \$40 per week guaranteed. Address, **COWAN & CO.,** 129 5th St., New York. oc37-10-11.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HOME OF GOD'S PEOPLE The greatest and most successful religious tract. Acknowledged to be the most decided success of the year—now selling with astonishing rapidity. It contains nearly 200 Magnificent Engravings. Splendid opportunity for Agents to earn money. Circulars, containing full particulars and terms, sent free. Address **DUSTIN, GILMAN & Co.,** Hartford, Conn. oc37-10-11.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS. A NEW WAY OF RUNNING **A SUBS IPTION BOOK.** Thousands are sold. Canvassing reduced to a mere-past time. Profit to agents immense.—Address, **MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO.,** 127 East 23rd St., N. Y. City. oc37-10-11.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cents return stamp, **M. YOUNG & CO.,** 128 Greenwich st., N. Y. oc37-10-11.

Miscellaneous. **J.B. KIMES & CO.** 1215 Race St., PHILADELPHIA. Manufacturers of **Slate Mantels** AND **Slate Work** Generally. Mantels of any Size or Color Made to Order. **SEND FOR CATALOGUE.** oc37-10-11.

Spokes, RIMS, Union Spoke Works, S. W. Cor. Leopard & Otter St. PHILADELPHIA. **Send for Price List.** oc37-10-11.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED N. F. BURNHAM'S NEW TURBINE WATER WHEEL, TO BE THE BEST EVER INVENTED. Pamphlet Free. Address, York, Pa. oc37-10-11.

BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

BELLEVILLE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Council, No. 210, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Lodge, No. 120, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.
Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.
Minerva (Belleville Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.
Belleville Chapter, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.
Belleville Lodge, No. 288, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Chapter, No. 215, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.
Constantine Commandery, No. 23, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Belleville and County.

No paper next week.
The Belleville P. O. closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
The Baptist Church at Phillipsburg is completed.
The Centre County Normal Institute will open July 22.
The potato bug was never invented by an Irishman, sure.
Wanted. A girl to do general housework. Apply at this office.
We don't expect the Eagle to scream much about here on Friday.
The spring crop of marriages is about sown and the next thing will be the cradling.
Jack Hoserman, will gather the pennies in from the travelers on the turnpike, at Aronsburg.
Nature has done wonders for Lock Haven and the last instalment was a four-legged chicken.
The teachers' examination for Phillipsburg and Rush township will be in the Phillipsburg school house on Tuesday, July 15th.
The West Branch Camp-meeting will commence about the 15th of August. Posters for circuses and theatres neatly printed at this office.
We noticed the gas burning in a street-lamp up town on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock P. M. We suppose it was the force of habit.
George Smetzer of Wheatfield Farm, Marion twp., killed a rattlesnake one day last week, which had thirteen rattles, indicating fifteen years of age.
When his friends asked Frank Grise, of the Bush House, how he could utilize Spring creek for boating purposes, he profanely replied: "Dam it!" and then it was done.
It looked like rain most all day Sunday, but people went to church in the evening without umbrellas in hopes to tempt Providence. Their trust was beautiful but it didn't work.
A man named McLaughlin stole an overcoat some time since on Al. Haupt's train, and as he was returning from Pittsburgh last week, he met the thief on the way and brought back the coat.
Last Thursday boys set fire to a pile of shavings in S. A. McQuinn's stable. The fire was extinguished and the boys magnificently set up in the boot business before any damage was done.
The laziest man in town asked his wife to pull his boots off on Saturday evening and, while she was doing it, he was observed to cuff her ears because she hadn't cut the "Sunday wood."
Last Friday a careless boy threw a fire cracker into Isaac Haupt's stable and set fire to the hay. Isaac Miller fortunately discovered the fire in season to prevent a conflagration. Boys you must be careful.
A disease among the cattle in the vicinity of Aronsburg, has proved quite fatal. Each of the following persons lost a valuable cow within the last week or two: Wm. Harter, Sr., H. B. Fulmer, Wm. C. Hosterman, and Fred. Duncie.
John Mapes, of Beech Creek, while in the woods hunting, last week, coming to a small spring he put his hand down to clean it out to take a drink, when a large rattlesnake struck him on the arm near the elbow. Fortunately he was accompanied by another man, who took hold of the wounded arm and squeezed the bite very tight between his thumb and finger, and with his hunting knife cut the piece out, which entirely cured the bite.
The editor of this paper is credibly informed that much surprise is manifested by the ladies of this vicinity, when they visit the dry-goods establishment of Messrs. Loeb and Loeb, to find prices so much lower than elsewhere. We account for this from the fact that the above firm is now closing out a very large stock of dress goods at cost. The best of calicoes are sold as low as ten cents per yard. Parents will really find it to their advantage to provide summer gear for their olive branches at the above establishment.

—There is an old colored woman living in the upper part of town who does not believe in social equality. On Saturday her son Ephraim was playing with some white children on Bishop street. The mother saw him, and with half a brick in her hand, appeared upon the scene.

"Ephraim, come hyar to yer mudder, boy, whar you bin?"
"Playin' wid de white folkses children."

"You is, eh? See hyar, chile, you'll broke your old mudder's heart, and bring her gray hairs in sorrow to de grave, with your rockluness and bad company. Habent I raised you up in the way you should ought to go?"

"Yessum," cried the boy.
"Habent I ben kine an' tender wid you an' treated you like my own chile, which you is?"

"Yessum."

"Habent I taught you to walk in the broad and narrow path, in' to shun de good bein'?"

"Yessum."

"An' ain't I your nateral detector and gwaddeen fo' de law?"

"Yessum."

"Well den, de you suppose Ise gwine to have your morals ruptured by de white trash? No, sah! You git in de house dis instep; an' if ever I catch you 'municated' wid de white trash any mo', fo' de Lord, nigger, I'll break yer black head wid dis brick."

A Camp meeting will be held by the Evangelical Association, commencing Aug. 6, 1873, in the beautiful grove located two miles east of Milesburg. Ample provisions will be made by the committee for good and substantial boarding at reasonable rates, and all huckstering and trafficking upon the grounds will be strictly prohibited and all offenders held amenable to the law. All lovers of Zion are heartily solicited to pitch their tents with us for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom and for the tearing down of the strong holds of sin and Satan. This should be the prayer of all interested in the salvation of men. God speed the time when the wilderness shall bloom; and instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree, and when the righteousness of Christ shall prevail over the earth as do the waters the mighty deeps.

Rev. J. M. Lonsdale.

—On Al. Haupt's afternoon train, a day or two since, coming from Milesburg to this place, was a handsome, modest looking young lady. She bent her pretty head out of the window and seemed to be absorbed in the beautiful scenery along the "narrowes." She was so much engaged in contemplating the romantic surroundings that, when her fare was called for, she put her dainty hand into her pocket, her eyes still resting on the view without, and mechanically drew forth a fine tooth comb and handed it to the conductor.

Twenty years ago an orphan boy was an uneducated and half-cared-for youth. He went into a bank as an errand boy. He attended Sunday school regularly, worked every day, saved up his money, limited himself to few amusements—principally, euchre and seven-up, which he indulged in on Sunday—as not to injure his employer, and is now worth \$240,000. His health failing, he went to Europe, where he is at present, waiting for the affair to blow over.

It is Martin Bottorf that a man in this neighborhood, or the constable, would like to see, and one of his wives would like to have a private interview with him, probably. It is alleged by a gentleman living near here that Bottorf married his daughter some time last year, and has been living with her up to last Saturday, at Oscoda. Of this he does not complain, but the appearance upon the scene of wife number two, on Saturday, is the reason why the constable would like to find Bottorf. A warrant was issued for his arrest on the charge of bigamy, but Bottorf probably had his suspicions, for he made good his escape. Both wives claim and are unwilling to relinquish him. —Philadelphia Journal.

Why is Martin Bottorf like a sea-captain? Because he has a first and second mate.

Phillipsburg will celebrate the 4th thusly: Secret orders and other societies will form at 8 o'clock A. M. The band will lead the procession to a picnic ground near the town. The Declaration of Independence will be read, spread eagle (and other) speeches will be made, the band will play, the glee club sing, the ladies will cook and all Phillipsburg will eat! The inhuman wretch who wouldn't enjoy that programme, is "fit for treason, stratagem and spoils."

An alarm of fire was sounded on Allegheny street, last Wednesday about noon. Volumes of smoke were seen to issue from a double frame dwelling house adjoining the Episcopal Church. The roof in the flue had caught fire, but was speedily extinguished by ready hands before the fire companies arrived. Both companies were soon on the ground, showing that they are always ready and prepared to do their duty.

List of Letters remaining in the Belleville Post Office and unclaimed June 30, 1873.

Asbury Calabine, Samuel Dapson, Miss Lizzie Dapson, Miss Ellen Eiters, Mrs. Cath. J. Fry, John Garver, Franklin Hoonen, John Jones, Annie J. Irvine, Henry P. Keen, Miss Mary Leach, James Miller, Mrs. Mary J. Moyer, Sarah Leach, Dr. T. R. Shugart, James Shugart, Dr. T. R. Shugart, Mrs. Rachel Wilson.

The hay crop is being housed. The yield is heavy.

—The Odd Fellows of this city, will parade the streets of Milesburg on Friday.

—Surveys are now being made for a new county map by Messrs. Pomeroy & Co.

—The cornstalk editor of the Reporter was off last week with the editorial ex-Kurtz-ion.

—Exchanges are quoting State law and borough ordinances against shooting fire crackers.

—The new public road, in contemplation, from Millheim to the Forks, require six bridges.

—During the last week we have been printing circulars and note heads on stacks of postal cards.

—The use of tobacco is a very dirty habit—it weakens the system, deadens the nerves and, worst of all, it keeps up the price.

—Snow Shoe will commemorate the day of Independence, which the same will be a picnic, dance and other amusements.

—Lock Haven can certainly lay claims to the name of city. She has sneak thieves, wife beaters, corner loungers, incendiaries and camp-meetings.

—July 4th, fun, fans, fires, fights, fairs, fashions, fencibles, face-tious, faux pas, fandangoes, fatigue, fiasco, facial fallings from fermented fluids.

—William P. McManus Jr. and a party of surveyors lost their way in Shoe last week. They lived on tea berries and the illusions of hope for thirty six hours.

—A man at the Bush House put the gas out and fell over a chair, bumping his head severely, on his way to bed. Always locate the bed post in your mind before putting out the gas.

—Journals and journalists have now a chance to see themselves "as others see them," in the shaving of exchange lists, caused by the new postal card law which went into effect yesterday.

—After July 1st, all Congressmen who are subscribers to this paper, will have to pay five dollars extra, in advance, for postage and "incidentals." They will understand what the latter means.

—Some of the residents of "The Loop" lately went out into the woods to eat a cold chicken and gossip, the rest of the day and the Reporter said "there is unbounded pleasure in such a gathering."

—Harry Herrington, the eminent druggist of Phillipsburg, runs a large store, two traveling agents, and a horse and wagon apothecary shop. Herrington is a traveled gentleman with an eye always upon the main chance.

—The Rev. McIlvaine, who for some time has been the faithful and popular pastor of the St. John's Catholic Church in this place, has taken his departure to another field of labor, carrying with him the respect and good wishes of all.

—Last week's issue of the Watchman is the best we've seen for months. We account for it from the fact that the fighting editor and his assistants were both out of town and the beardless but philosophic "Ole" did the whole thing. The editors can be absent most any time, with perfect safety, when they leave their democratic powder magazine in such competent hands.

—A special train will leave Belleville on Friday morning at 7.30 A. M. for Lock Haven, returning, will leave the latter place at 10.30 P. M. under the auspices of the Undine Fire Company. Tickets will be issued at excursion rates and all who desire to see the patriotic demonstration in our neighboring town, can avail themselves of this opportunity given by the Undine boys.

—The work of repairing the Beech Creek bridge is progressing. The contractor is Agnew Moore of Milesburg, and the contract price \$495. The other parties who bid are as follows: Daniel R. Kunes \$898, A. Foreman & W. W. Spangler \$895, W. W. Spangler \$910, A. Foreman \$940, Thomas Passet \$700, J. Q. Williams & T. S. Lingle \$900, Sperring & Weber \$800, (925 conditional), D. A. Fletcher \$924.

—We have them now. Both are residents of Fergusons township. His name is Everhart, aged 81, and she a charming young widow, Mrs. Brouse, twenty-one. 81 minus 21 equals 60. This is the discrepancy in their ages, but the patriarchal Everhart loved, wooed and won the youthful affections of this somber young widow and, a short time since, they were united in the bonds of matrimony. Were comments necessary we would quote the parable of the old wine and new bottles.

—C. F. Montgomery, who for years has had charge of the furnishing department in his father's large establishment on Allegheny street, has become a member of the well known firm of Van Deusen, Carlisle & Co. 34 North 4th street, Philadelphia. Mr. Montgomery is decidedly a business man. Possessed of a thorough business education, his natural ability, swifter in mode, his energy and integrity, has placed him among the most reliable and promising business men in the place. We are sorry to lose him but wish him unbounded success.

THE ELK NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Elk River Navigation Company, which has been in session at the Hale House for several days past, has decided to go ahead and finish the lock and dam which has been on hand and interested with the Elk lumbering and other industrial interests for so long, and it may be considered an excellent indication of sincerity upon the part of the Company that John I. Thompson, Esq., its new president, who is a practical man, will devote his personal attention to the work.

The citizens of this section can scarcely estimate the benefits that will accrue to us in the development of the immense coal and lumber interests which this great improvement will work and from this stand point it is a satisfaction to observe the determination of the company—especially so in view of the prospective relief to the inhabitants of the upper Elk from the restraint that has been held over their river business by the unfinished lock and dam.

The Navigation Company is also in the lumber business, under the style of the Elk River Land Improvement, Manufacturing and Boom Company, and Messrs. Patton and Shaver, two energetic and practical Pennsylvanians have recently placed a large amount of timber in the booms—about 1,500,000 feet. This timber is from Clay county, and it is to be sawed and shipped to western markets. About 300,000 feet is now sawed at the Keystone mills.—Charleston Courier.

ABOLITION OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—A prominent official in Washington has made an estimate of the cost of abolishing the franking privilege on the 1st of next month, which demonstrates the fact that between seven hundred thousand and a million of dollars will be expended in supplying Federal officials with seals on which to weigh their mail matter, and for printing circulars of instructions, and engraving, printing, and forwarding postage stamps, &c., to officers at distant points. It is calculated that at most the abuse of the franking privilege involved an expenditure by the Government of not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars per year, and that, after supplying the wants of the various Federal departments and such individuals as may be entitled to postage stamps at Government expense, it will be found that there will be no saving to the Government by the abolition of the privilege. On the other hand there will be a loss, especially during the first year, of from four hundred thousand to seven hundred thousand dollars. Great stress will be laid upon the above facts at the next session of Congress, when an effort will be made to revive the franking privilege.

—The Watchman, before its editors left for the coal regions, gave its readers a "parting salute" about the Homage Statement. The ex-member has now an opportunity to see how successful his amateur performances in the Legislature have proved to be. The statements should have been published by the first of June. The auditors have been quite industrious and we understand that their report is now about ready for publication, but Mr. Meek, the author of the bill requiring the election of borough auditors, true to his long established habit of writing editorials, did only one side of the job. Did he expect competent business men to do almost a month's work without compensation and with the privilege of being growled at if their task was not completed within a given period. Give the auditors, time, Mr. Watchman, and remember that as your bill did not provide for any remuneration, it is hardly fair for you to upbraid them, when you yourself were never known to do that much work for nothing.

—Some Sabbaths since we strolled—for no mellow chimes invited us—to the Presbyterian church. Scarce had we been assigned a seat when we were surprised and indeed delighted beyond measure at a voluntary richly rendered by the choir. How great the change, thought we for when here a few weeks ago we heard weakness and discord or at most cheap music. Now however a choir of strength and harmony give by their melody new inspiration to the worshippers. We learn that this improvement of the result of the labor of the pastor's excellent wife. Honors to her.

—At the next election in this county there are 71 democratic candidates for commissioner, 93 for county treasurer, 103 for auditor, 1 for the Legislature 27 in this county, for State Senator. A man fell from the scaffolding on Adam Hoy's house the other day, but, of course, his fall was broken because he lit on one of the above candidates. He couldn't select any time in the day when his life wouldn't be protected in that way.

—PINE GROVE TRAM.—Alex. Sample & Son, merchants, have a fine, large store and do a thriving business.

—Capt. Dunlap also does a good business in the mercantile line.

—Joseph Ard owns and runs two large flouring mills. He is an honest miller a pleasant old bachelor and owns a fine team of Canadian ponies.

—No paper bullet from the Watchman this week, the editors are so tired after their trip to the Coal regions.

—Seven Sabbath Schools, Zellar's Zouaves, and any amount of patriotic people of Centre county will celebrate the annual anniversary at Martha Furnace on Friday.

—Daniel Drew in his early life was a cattle driver at the munificent rate of seventy-five cents a day, and he has now driven into an estate valued at from \$2,500,000 to \$30,000,000.—Ez.

Has any one any cattle around these parts they want drivin'?

—Dr. S. Belford Dentist, informs his friends that he will be in his office over Rankin's drug store, Allegheny street, for the next four weeks and would be glad to see all who may need his professional services.

—A man from Snow Shoe told us the other day that if the Undine Fire Co. was going to Lock Haven and going to sling powder and have a whooping old time, he wanted to get a blue flannel shirt and a new pair of boots and bring along Eliza Jane.

—We have examined the new stock of Boots, Shoes and Gums at the Boston Boot and Shoe Store, and found they have a splendid, well selected lot of goods, all nice and new, no shop worn goods at that establishment. Call and see them "and you will know how it is yourself."

—It will be gratifying to many of our readers to know that Mr. Theodore Deschner, has returned from Texas and will locate here permanently and will carry on the business of gun-smithing as heretofore. Mr. Deschner is a superior workman and is deserving of a generous patronage.

—We were pleased to see upon our streets again, on Monday last, Mr. Theodore Deschner who lately went to Texas, intending to make that state his home. The climate and people were not as congenial as in old Centre, and like the prodigal, he has returned preferring the historic soil to the tough beef of Texas.

—Dr. R. F. Hayes, we are sorry to inform our readers, left this place on Monday last, for Freeport, Illinois. During his residence here he has proved himself an excellent physician, a thoroughly companionable gentleman and a valuable citizen. His many friends regret his departure while they wish him abundant prosperity in his new field of labor.

—We have received a communication from Robertsburg signed G., in which the writer makes some grave charges against Supt. Magee. It is a rule which Newspaper men cannot violate that a communication to insure attention shall have a responsible signature, not for publication but simply as a guarantee of good faith, as this letter has not, we shall be obliged to let it lay over until we hear again from the writer.

—The Boston Boot and Shoe Store at No. 5 Bush's Arcade has opened with an entire new stock of goods. The management take pleasure in announcing that they are now ready to furnish their old patrons, and the public, with a complete line of new and first class goods, and everyone who ever patronized this reliable firm knows for a fact that they do sell the best goods at a lower price than any other house in Belleville or Centre Co.

—Politics creeps into religion interferes with private business pursuits, knocks the pins from under ambition, and thwarts the romance of many a marriage, and now seems to control the business pursuits of the potato-bug. The fighting editor of the Watchman, has a potato patch that is almost annihilated by these pesky insects while, across the fence, but five feet distant, the potato vines flourish and blossom in perfect security, because, of course, the latter patch belongs to a sound republican.

PINE GROVE MILLS, June 27, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—You will recognize my name as a subscriber to your valuable paper, and allow me to say, Mr. Editor, as far as my knowledge extends, it is rapidly increasing in popularity and influence in Centre county. I also receive the Watchman, and I notice an intimation in a recent issue of that paper, that you had been stealing from his waste basket, if I understand correctly. Judging from some of the matter allowed to appear in print, the rejected must be vile indeed, and such a contrast to the articles of your paper that it would be impossible for a careful reader to fail to notice it. What can Mr. Meek expect to gain but contempt by such a course? What a mistaken, misguided clinger to a forlorn hope the honorable individual must be. Upon what can he hang his faith, that leads him to think lying and Democracy will ever triumph over truth and Republicanism? Democracy, as a party organization, is dead—dead beyond resurrection, and yet he seems to think it will rise again to be a predominant party. Never! No Phoenix will ever rise from the ashes of Buchanan's and Johnson's treachery, which a nation of loyal and zealous Republicans rebuked by their glorious defense of liberty at which this treachery was aimed.

SPRING MILLS, PA. June 20, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—There are many absurd stories in circulation throughout this county concerning the late tragic affair at this place but the following is an outrageous scandal. It is stated that a certain old German who worked in this locality on the L. C. & S. C. R. R. has been missing and that Stephen Kennelly being sick and not expecting to live long, made confession that he and several others waylaid the German and sunk him in the large spring at this place. This is a base and positively contemptible slander, grossly defamatory of Mr. Kennelly and others and is utterly false in every particular. Mr. K. has made no such confession and has never been guilty of any crime whatever. He has been a lifelong resident of this place, is a peaceable and honorable man and good citizen, is a consistent member of the M. E. Church and is much respected in this community.

This scandal is the outgrowth of the recent exciting occurrence at this place and is denounced by every intelligent man in the community.

In this case the legal maxim may be reversed and innocence verified by stating the fact that the supposed victim of the above supposed crime is known to be in existence, being at present employed near Lock Haven on the P. & E. R. R. where any that are troubled by his absence from this locality, can find him.

JUSTICE.

THE WALWORTH TRAGEDY.

AND still the tide of blood flows on. Men kill their fellows, wives their husbands, husbands their wives, parents their children, and Walworth his father, "a murder most foul," there is no deed so shocking in its first blush and so little relieved by explanations of the homicide himself, can be recalled to memory. Its utter apparent needlessness, its doing without recourse to legal remedies, the life destroyed being the fountain source on the patrician's own, all turn the mind with horror from its contemplation, and leave the culprit in the outward aspect of his crime, barren, in every bosom, of all claim to mercy, charity, or even a suspension of the remorseless individual judgment against him, which capitulates every man.

It is passing strange that there should be any discussion of the question whether the murder was in any sense justifiable, as if the natural crime of patricide could be, under any conceivable circumstances, a debatable question. Even the ancient heathen philosophers and old English moralists, can teach Christians of the present day a lesson on this subject. In the Spectator we are told that the obedience of children to their parents is the basis of all government, and is set forth as the measure of that obedience which we owe to those whom Providence has placed over us. Among the Chinese if a son should so much as strike his father, not only the criminal, but his whole family, would be rooted out. Nay, the very town itself would be razed to the ground, and its foundations sown with salt. For, say they, there must have been an utter depravation of manners in that clan or society of people who could breed up among themselves a horrible offender. Among the Persians it was believed that no man ever killed his father, and that it was impossible for such a crime to occur. But if such a crime should happen they concluded that the reputed son must be illegitimate, supposititious or begotten in adultery.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brokerhoff Bros.

Belleville, July 24, 1873.

White Wheat per bushel..... \$1.50
Red wheat do..... 1.40
Barley..... 65
Corn, extra..... 50
Shelled corn..... 45
Oats..... 35
Rye per bushel..... 70
Buckwheat per bushel..... 65
Clover seed..... 5.00
Plaster 40 ton..... 15.00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brokerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per bushel..... 12 1/2
Peaches, dried, per bushel..... 12 1/2
Cherries, dried, per bushel..... 5
Beans per quart..... 5
Fresh Butter lb..... 15
Turkeys, per piece..... 25
Chickens, per lb..... 10
Cheese per lb..... 10
Hams per lb..... 15
Bacon..... 8
Lard per lb..... 8
Eggs per doz..... 28
Keggs per pound..... 3
Hops..... 3
Potatoes per bushel..... 50
Dried Beef..... 10

Philadelphia Trade Report.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 26.

Bar moves slowly at 85 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Tannin bark is nominal.

Seeds.—In cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed is in demand at \$3.25 per bushel, but the offerings are light.

There is a fair demand for flour from the home consumers, and some little inquiry for shipment. Prices, however, are weak and irregular, particularly for the medium and low grades. About 1400 barrels sold, including sundries at \$4.25; extras at \$4.35; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$4.50; Minnesota do. do. at \$4.75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do. at \$4.75; and fancy brands at \$4.75 to \$5.00, as in quality. Rye flour sells at \$4.25 to \$4.50, in small lots.

The tone of the wheat market is decidedly firmer, and most of the prime grades have been bought up. Sales of 4000 bushels Western red at \$1.65; 65, and 400 bushels amber at \$1.70. In five nothing doing to fix prices. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of yellow at 56c, and 3000 bushels Western mixed on private terms. Oats are firm, and 10 ven bushels Western sold at 44c; for white and classic, for mixed.

In barley and malt no sales.

Wiskey is quiet at 93c for Western, at 90c for bond.

BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

BELLEVILLE, PA.

Agricultural.

Stock Eating Wood.

One of our substantial subscribers, in a recent conversation, gave his experience in training neat stock, affected with the habit of eating wood, chewing bones, etc. His cattle were one spring affected this way. They became thin in flesh, refused to eat hay, and presented a sickly appearance. He had an impression that their food lacked the constituents for making bone, but his neighbors used bone meal without noticing any good results whatever. At last he put about four bushels of leached ashes in his barnyard and threw out to them about a shovel full each day. After turning them out to pasture he put one peck of dry ashes per week on the ground of the pasture. They ate it all and gnawed off the grass where it had been lying. The cattle began to improve, gaining flesh and looking much better than they had for several years. He says this morbid appearance was unnoticed years ago, from the fact that the ground was ashy, from the burning of the wood and land clearings. Latterly he gave one quart of ashes mixed with the same quantity of salt, to twelve head of cattle, about once a week.—*Live Stock Journal.*

Training a Heifer.

Cows become addicted to kicking when heifers, from being milked by abusive milkers. I have never seen an old cow become a kicker unless abused. Instead of giving a large quantity, I have ever found it the reverse. When pasturing is good, cows come home at night with udders distended with milk, and our "down east cows" seem grateful to have it removed. Milking a heifer for the first time requires patience, for they will almost invariably kick. In such a case put a broad strap around her body, just front of the udder, and buckle it up moderately tight, and as soon as she gets quiet (for she may dance around a little at first), sit down your pail, and go to milking, for she is as helpless as a kitten. Do not attempt to use a rope instead of a strap, for it will not answer. This is a much better method than tying the legs, as it does not hurt the animal the least. A few applications of the strap, with plenty of patience and kindness, will cure the most obstinate case.

Lime and Salt.

Prof. Johnson recommends for fertilizing purposes to mix one bushel of salt and two bushels of dry lime under cover, and allow the mixture to decompose gradually, thus forming chemical union. For this purpose the mixture should be made six weeks before use, or still better, two or three months, the heap being turned over occasionally. This salt and lime mixture when applied at the rate of twenty or thirty bushels per acre, forms an excellent top-dressing for many crops. In fact fifty-six bushels applied to turnips have produced as large a crop as barnyard manure. It is destructive to grubs and insects in the soil. Like salt it attracts moisture from the air, and is useful against drouth. Its decomposing power is remarkable, and if three or four bushels of it are mixed with a load of muck the latter will be thus thoroughly powdered.

San Printing on Fruit.

Boys and girls, if you wish to astonish any member of the family or any coming guests by some day allowing them to discover their initials neatly printed on a pear, peach, or apple, as it hangs on its branch, this is the way to carry out your plan: Just before the fruit ripens, cut the desired letters from a sheet of thin tough paper; then paste them on the side of the fruit most exposed to the sun, and when in course of time you remove the paper from the ripe surface you will find the letters distinctly marked upon it.

A farmer went into his field one day, and found his men "lying off" under a tree, when they should have been at work. Taking a silver dollar from his pocket, he exclaimed, "I will give this to the laziest man among you." All save one, jumped up and claimed the prize.

"That fellow has won it," said the farmer, pointing to the man still sitting on the ground and he stepped up to hand him the dollar. "Won't you please put it in my pocket?" was the thanks he received.

POPULATIONAL METERS.

NEBRASKA INCREASE IN TWO YEARS, 68,935, TOTAL IN 1872, 101,928.

BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER

LINCOLN, 1873.

Hume speaks of a Roman Emperor, who, wishing to learn something about the population of his metropolis, issued an edict requiring everybody to bring to his palace all the cobwebs they could find. There were enough to prove Rome a very large city. When Author Young wished to compare the different French departments, he could devise no better method than to cut them out one by one from a map, and then ascertain their comparative weights in a scale.

One of the earliest modern examples of accurate enumeration throughout a wide country, was the United States census of 1791. Each new decade some new specifications have been added to those before made.

The prosperity of a State is now measured, by all political economists, by its populational growth. Hence all States are prone to over-estimate the rapidity of their increase, and so at every census are mortified that their numbers are proved so few. So chagrined were several cities in 1870, that they paid for taking a second census in hopes to show that their inhabitants had not been all included in the government returns.

The biennial census which was long taken by the State of Iowa, furnished to every Iowa editor an exhaustless treasury of items never in the way, and never out of the way.

In the absence of an oft repeated census, there is an infinity of unchecked guessing and gassing, especially in new States where growth is most wondered at, being a transition from nothing to something.

Accordingly, on the Atlantic slope, there is great distrust of all reports concerning western progress, till they are confirmed by an official census. The Nebraska Superintendent of Immigration has estimated the influx into that State at 40,000 persons a year. His estimate has been much ridiculed as a wild exaggeration, of a piece with Yankee Doodle's reckoning of the continental host when his father and he went down to camp.

"And there was Captain Washington. Upon a strapping stallion, A giving orders to his men, I guess there was a million."

But it can be proved mathematically, that Mr. Noteware's estimate is very nearly correct. Thus, in 1870, the school children numbered 32,762, and the population 122,993. But, in 1872 the school children had increased to 51,123. Therefore, as all those scholars who have reached the Rule of Three can demonstrate, the Nebraska population in 1872 amounted to 191,928, showing a gain of 68,935 within two years.

The lists of school children, besides showing the growth of the State at large, are a meter of local progress.

Look, for instance, along the main line of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It runs through eight counties. Adams, Cass, Clay, Fillmore, Kearney, Lancaster, Saline and Saunders. Their school children in 1870, were 5,912, and their population 23,247. In 1872 their school children had multiplied to 11,210, therefore their population then can not have been less than 44,079.

Nebraska, at large, has been exceptionally prosperous, for its populational increment in two years has been 56.04 per cent. But even this per centage falls far below that of the eight counties traversed by the B. & M. railroad line. Their populational advance between 1870 and 1872 has been at the rate of 89.6 per cent.

In the next two years their growth will be still greater than in the last two, for half of them had no school children two years ago, and locomotives not yet having traversed them all for more than four months, have but just begun to put forth their magical influences in making solitudes populous.

Yet the railroad above mentioned within thirty-three months after putting its land in market, had sold 478,988 acres to 4,525 purchasers, on ten years credit and six per cent. interest, and on sales since 1872 nothing of the principal is payable till the end of four years.

—THE FARMERS' PARTY.—The farmers' granges in Iowa number 1500, and the membership comprises over 70,000 persons. No wonder politicians are getting frightened. The balance of the power no longer rests with them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OUT—THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING HOWE Sewing Machine

THE GRANDEST PRODUCTION OF INVENTIVE GENIUS.

The new factory of the Howe Company is nearly completed, and

1000

ARE NOW BEING MANUFACTURED AND SOLD DAILY!

The total number sold last year was 220,000, which far exceeds the sales of any other single machine.



THE ONLY MACHINE MADE ON THOROUGHLY SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

Combining Strength, Simplicity & Durability with Lightness of Running.

1. It is superior to all in the following respects: 1st. Simplicity of construction. 2nd. Ease of management. 3rd. Lightness of running. 4th. Non-liability to get out of repair. 5th. Durability—it being made of the finest hardened steel. 6th. Perfection of tension on both upper and lower threads, and the ease with which they are controlled by the operator. It makes a perfect Lock Stitch on all kinds of goods and never breaks the thread. 7th. The strength and regularity of the new feed, which enables it to stitch soft or glazed, light, or heavy work equally well, and to cross heavy seams or folds without the slightest difficulty.

The new improved HEMMER, FELLER, BLAIDER, QUILTER and GUIDE; Also, OILS, BOTTLE OIL, DOZ. NEEDLES, BOBBINS, &c.

Go with each Machine free of charge. In addition to these, we will give a Ruffler and an algebra Hemmer, with each machine, making more attachments than are given with any machine in use.

CITIZENS, Look to your INTERESTS

Do not fail to see

Our MACHINE

before purchasing. Full instructions given. We keep a full line of Sewing Machine attachments, Needles, Thread, Silk, &c. Our Machine Oil is a specialty. It is our own manufacture and we warrant it to excel anything in the market.

FOR THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING HOWE, CALL ON

PALMER & WOOSTER,

Office, Allegheny street, opposite the New Block, Belleville, Pa.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

5-21-6m.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St., BELLEVILLE, PA.

R. F. Rankin & Co.

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

ALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes.

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

4-19-1y R. F. RANKIN & CO.

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H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISINS, NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at all times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER, Bishop St., Belleville, Pa.

WANTED

Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 20-41 203 Washington St., Boston Mass

50-41

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Hardware.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,

Chains,

Shovels,

Axes,

Grindstones,

Coal Oil Lamps,

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes, &c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

P. R. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS,

BELLEVILLE, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

SUCCESSORS TO IRWIN & WILSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC

that they are now ready for Spring trade, with a full stock of new goods. We have a full line of

CHILDREN'S WAGONS, CARRIAGES, CARTS, &c.

BIRD CAGES, FISHING RODS, LINES AND BASKETS,

Birch's celebrated Lightning STOVE POLISH, 15 cents per bottle—warranted better than any other—free from disagreeable odors.

Complete stock of CUTLERY, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, &c. The celebrated

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVE!

which we will sell lower than any other stove that is as good—and warrant them.

Lightning Cross-cut and Hand-saws that will cut faster than any other saw. Shovels, Axes, Cultivators, Harrow Teeth, Feed Cutters of good make, Picture Frames and Mouldings, Looking Glass Plate, Picture Frames to order in any kind of moulding, Ladies' Work Baskets, Scissors, &c. Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines, Toilet Ware, Soap Pails.

We have the Argon Burner which will fit any lamp and give an excellent light, and are as good as gas to read and sew by. Full and complete stock of CARPENTER TOOLS of the best make, all kind of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Cook-makers' and Saddlers' Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Window Glass, Wooden Ware and LEATHER BELTING of all sizes.

We sell at the lowest prices for cash or short credit, in no case to exceed three months, 5-1-1y

AUCTIONEER.—Samuel Parker offers his

services to the people of Belleville and Centre county, as Auctioneer. He will cry all sales entrusted to him at reasonable prices. Address SAMUEL PARKER, Belleville, Pa. 4-4-1y.

MARVEN STEEPLE,

SCENIC, SIGN, LETTERING,

HOUSE PAINTER,

PAPER HANGER, &c.

Work done PROMPTLY and at the LOWEST CHARGES IN TOWN.

Can be found at Mrs. Zellers', Spring St., Belleville. 5-14-1y

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is engaged in repairing watches. He is solicitous of business and guarantees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. F. C. RICHARD, 4-28-1y.

THE oldest and most reliable institution for

obtaining a Mercantile Education. Practical business men as instructors. For information, write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa. 4-3-3m-com.

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having this day been issued to the undersigned on the estate of Henry Walle, late of Half Moon township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to the said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having accounts against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JERRY EYER, JOHN G. WATK, Administrators. If 17 Moon, May 20, 1873-10-61

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of

administration on the estate of Jacob Eiters, late of Beaver twp., died, were granted, 10 to the undersigned, residing in Harris township on the 7th day of June 1873, who requests all persons knowing themselves in debt to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CYRUS WASSON, Admr., Lemont, Centre Co., Pa. 5-1-61.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letter of

administration having been this day issued to the undersigned on the estate of Perry Lucas, late of Union twp., Centre Co., Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to the said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having accounts against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. AVISTA LUCAS, JESSE UNDERWOOD, Administrators. June 6, 1873, 21-61

PRINTING.

THE BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

HAS REMOVED

TO THE

BUSH HOUSE!

Owing to the rapidly increasing business of this establishment under the management of Messrs. E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, they have found it necessary to remove to larger and more commodious quarters.

They have leased the room recently occupied by the "BELLEVILLE PRESS CO.," and a vacant room adjoining, for a term of 10 YEARS, which they have fitted up for the neat and rapid execution of

every description of

lowest cash prices!

of every description at

lowest cash prices!

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Happy the man who, in his perplexities, trials, dangers, can repeat from his deep consciousness the words of the Psalmist. While all is sunshine in the heart, the family circle unbroken, fortune pouring golden showers at our feet, we look for no refuge, for none seems needed; but when the heart is wrung with disappointment, when death's dread shadow rests upon the home, when fickle fortune ceases to bless, then the soul, like a lost, benighted child cries aloud for security and repose.

Even when it is brightest the soul is not satisfied. It has yearnings that earth never satisfies, hopes that find no fruition here, aspirations that have no limit; and the spirit of discontent creeps in among the abundance of riches deadens the world's applause, and unveils needs that can be appeased only with "angel's food" and the waters of the river whose streams make glad the celestial city.

There is no limit to this refuge. It opens its protecting shelter to all who desire, from the youth just assailed by the world's temptations, to him who is threading the tangled path of cares and responsibilities; nor does it withdraw its blessings from the way-worn and weary whose steps are faltering in the lengthened journey.

The prosperous need this refuge since flowery paths and undimmed skies sometimes lead men to forget that nothing long abides, but all is swept along by the resistless stream. Earth's beautiful and good are to be coveted, prayed for; but their instability is a part of God's wise providence, and warns us that therein it is not safe to confide our choicest treasure; let this be placed with the unchanging, the incorruptible.

The unfortunate need this refuge, for life to them looks dark and unseemly, a spirit of discouragement creeps in, palsies effort and brings a baleful mist through which all objects are dimmed and distorted. If at such seasons the spirit is clear to behold its God, its faith sure in his pitying love, his holy sympathy, then has it found the needed strength and support, and the arrow of misfortune is blunted, well nigh powerless. It cannot break, it may but bend the heart so fortified.

Perhaps this refuge is never so precious to us as when God's angel of death visits our dwellings and lays his finger on some beloved one till he sleeps. We do know that no power is his to touch the soul and that is the only consolation. The form we loved, eyes that made the brightness of our day, the voice whose tones were sweeter than earth's rarest melody, all these we must forgo. Words of high wisdom, a pure example, strength on which our weakness reposed, these have gone out from our life; and though our faith in immortality is assured though we believe in the blessedness of heaven, and know that the change is infinite gain for him who has gone from among us the stricken heart is for a time insensible to all but its own measureless loss.

That heart in its bereavement finds, if it seek refuge, rest, consolation in God, and there only. The grave utters no language of hope, it only says dust to dust; and the winds and the waves seem but the echoes of affection's dirge; but the fellowship with Christ which sorrow brings, the new sense of dependence upon a heavenly friend which bereavement induces, not only show us the refuge but help us draw near and make it ours.

When amid all disappointment, changes, sorrows we can look with childlike confidence heavenward, and feel, however rough the road, the haven is secure, surely we are thrice armed against misfortune and it cannot wholly overwhelm. If we flee this refuge where else can one be found? Do we turn to our companions? Aye but they fall around our path as the leaves of autumn. Do we lean on wealth? Who can be sure that to-morrow's sun may look on its wasting heaps? Ocean, earth, air with all their wealth of tribute only lead us to that which is higher than themselves, for protection and repose.

And what high honor is conferred on man when he is bidden to find refuge with the Ancient of Days, the Holy One who inhabiteth eternity, the Lord of Hosts, the Creator from whose hands came forth the countless worlds that roll in space! Verily we must believe that we are but little lower than the angels to be so loved and

cared for by an Infinite Being. By love and trust, by cheerful hope and uncomplaining submission, we can repay a part of this great debt of gratitude; and whenever tempted to murmur or rebel, let us remember that no evil can befall us which can compare with the loss of the refuge offered us in the love and compassion of our Father and Friend in Heaven.

Attorneys and Agents.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

M. M. ALLEN, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

ISAAC LITTLE, Attorney at Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

W. M. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

E. BLANCHARD, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

J. L. LINGLE, Attorney at Law, Oseola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. oct12-17-18.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Bank, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

J. S. BARNHART, Attorney at Law, Collections and all other legal business promptly attended to. Office, 2nd floor over Bank of Wm. F. Reynolds & Co. oct12-17-18.

D. F. PORTNEY, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co's Bank. oct12-17-18.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, Military Claim Agent and Conveyancer, attended faithfully to all business entrusted to him. Office Nearly opposite the Court House, two doors from the Law Office of Messrs Bush & Yocum. oct12-17-18.

ADAM HOY, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Bank, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

JOHN H. ORVIS, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street. oct12-17-18.

J. P. GEPHART, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street. oct12-17-18.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street. oct12-17-18.

Physicians and Dentists.

AUGUSTUS HIBLER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oct12-17-18.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oct12-17-18.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. oct12-17-18.

DESTR. & R. F. HAYES, Physicians and Surgeons, offer their professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office over Wilson's Hardware Store. Residence last house on East Linn Street. oct12-17-18.

GEO. L. POTTER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office removed to house formerly occupied by Mrs. Livingston, on Spring street, two doors South of Presbyterian church. oct12-17-18.

J. C. MCINTIRE, Dentist, notifies his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an office for the practice of his profession, in the brick building opposite the "Republican" office. All persons wishing Dental operations, teeth or repairs will please call. All ask in a trial. Work warranted. oct12-17-18.

S. BELFORD D. D. S., Offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Centre Co. Office over Wilson's Drug Store, one Doore Below Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store. All Work entrusted to me will be Executed in the Best Manner. Venicaine, full Sette, ... \$30 Partial Sette \$1 per tooth. Please give me a call. oct12-17-18.

Medical.

DR. TIPPLE, OF BELLEFONTE

Treats all Cancers which do not involve internal organs under a guarantee. Empathically no cure no pay. oct12-17-18.

DR. TIPPLE'S File Specific is guaranteed to cure every case of Piles or money refunded. Sold by ZELLER & SON, Allegheny St., Bellefonte. oct12-17-18.

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST.

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. oct12-17-18.

BANKS.

E. C. HUNTER, Pres't. J. F. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

H. BROCKENHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. oct12-17-18.

MORE THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON

WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO., BANKERS.

LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA. oct12-17-18.

Insurance.

JOSEPH A. RANKIN, Continues to insure Real and Personal Property in the following Companies, viz: Lycoming Insurance Company of Muncy Pa., Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia Pa., German Insurance Company of Erie Pa., Germania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh Pa., Columbia Insurance Company of Columbia Pa., and National Insurance Company of Hartford City. Office opposite the Presbyterian Church. oct12-17-18.

J. W. RHONE, Dentist, Bellefonte, Penn'a. In his office every Monday and Saturday of each week. Agent for the new improved Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Also Agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Assesment 1st January, 1873, were \$2,617. 97 00. Its cash Receipts during the year 1871 were \$15,565,444 17. The cash Dividends paid to policy holders in 1871, were \$3,505,405 12. The ratio of Expenses (including taxes) to receipts during the year 1871, were only seven and eight-tenths per cent., which is much less than any other Company. oct12-17-18.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a Shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. oct12-17-18.

Tobacco.

NATHANIEL BECK keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Cigars, Snuff fine cut and plug Tobacco; also pipes and Cigar holders of every variety. Call and see. Next door to entrance of Bush House. oct12-17-18.

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new furnaces (Fairbanks) we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and

Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Pennycutt, Bennett & Co.

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G. J. FERRISS, SOLICITOR.

THE CHEAPEST and most reliable Patent Agency in Washington. Full particulars free. Address G. F. FERRISS 95, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS and others interested in securing PATENT RIGHTS should address EDISON BROS. Patent Lawyers and Solicitors, 459 9th St., Washington, D. C., for Advice and Circulars.

If we report an invention patentable we are willing to wait for our fee until a patent is allowed.

Letter from Hon. D. P. HALLWARD, former Commissioner of Patents, dated Washington, March 30, 1868:

I cheerfully commend to all persons who may have business in the Patent Office the firm of EDISON BROS., as gentlemen of prompt business habits, and in every respect worthy of confidence.

I concur in the above. T. C. THAYER, late Com. Pat.

JOHN W. FRAZEE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Patents, No. 999 SEVENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. oct12-17-18.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,

COR. NINTH and F STREETS Washington, D. C.

ON THE AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS

The most central location in the City. Opposite the Patent Office, Masonic Temple, and one block from General Post Office.

The First and Fifth Street Cars, communicating with the Capital, Executive Mansion, Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, and the B. & O. and B. & P. Depots, pass the door.

N. B. Take F Street Cars at B. & O. Depot and get out at 9th street. Take 9th street Cars at B. & P. Depot and get out at F. street.

J. E. LYON, Prop. oct12-17-18.

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OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertisements inserted in papers in every section of the country.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER AGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Advertisers will consult their own best interest by addressing PENNYWITT, BENNETT & CO., Box 343, Washington, D. C. oct12-17-18.

BLANCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blanchley's Patent Improved Branch and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

CHAS. G. BLANCHLEY, Mfrs, 506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa. oct12-17-18.

GO TO THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB PRINTING.

Grain and Flour.

BELLEFONTE MERCHANT MILLS.

J. M. WAGNER & CO.

inform their friends, and the people of Centre and adjoining counties, that they continue to do business at the Bellefonte Mills. They keep constantly on hand the very best of

FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR, Corn Meal, Feed of all kinds, such as Corn in the Ear, Rye, Chop, Corn Chop, Rye, Corn and Oats Chop, mixed in equal quantities, which they sell wholesale and retail at the lowest reasonable rates. They also buy

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS, for which they pay the Highest Market Price, and pay the cash right down. No farmer need come the second time for his Greenbacks. Give us a trial. JOHN M. WAGNER & CO., Bellefonte, Pa. oct12-17-18.

IRON.

IRON! IRON!

A general assortment of all sorts of

IRON OF ALL SIZES,

Including Horse-shoe and Axe iron, and Steel Tire and Sleigh Soles. Also

STEEL FURNITURE

AND

BED SPRINGS,

of all shapes and sizes, for sale by the

BELLEFONTE IRON COMPY.

W. P. DUNCAN, BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

FOR

300 GUESTS

For circular and further particulars, address

W. H. WILKINSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

FRENCH'S NEW HOTEL, COR. COURTLAND and NEW CHURCH STS. NEW YORK.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, RICHARD P. FRENCH, Son of the late Col. RICHARD FRENCH, of French's Hotel has taken this Hotel, newly fitted up and entirely renovated the same. Centrally located in the BUSINESS PART OF the City. LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS ATTACHED. oct12-17-18.

Livery Stables.

LIVERY STABLE!

W. M. McCULLY begs leave to inform the citizens of Bellefonte and the public generally, that he has opened and is now keeping one of the largest and most extensive

Livery Stables in Bellefonte.

His horses are good and safe--his

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., ARE ALL GOOD,

and comfortable. His rates of hire are reasonable. He solicits the patronage of the public, and promises satisfaction.

WM. McCULLY.

Provisions.

The Best Beef in the Market

CAN BE FOUND AT

Edwin Tyson's

Meat Market, We'll

THE VERY BEST OF BEEVES

that can be found, and keep a large assortment of other kinds of meat of the very best quality and at very

REASONABLE PRICES.

Call and see us, on HIGH STREET, near the new building of the First National Bank. Farmers will do well to call and see us before selling at any other place, as

JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

We Pay the Best Prices

AND

CASH IN ADVANCE.

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Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE,

Corner Penn. and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

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The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. oct12-17-18.

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MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house--

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servants are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER, Prop'r.

Brockerhoff House,

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

D. JOHNSON & SONS, Proprietors.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL--COMFORTABLE ROOMS, PROMPT ATTENDANCE.

ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES--AND REASONABLE CHARGES.

The proprietors offer to the traveling public, and to their country friends, first class accommodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times, at fair rates. Careful hostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellent table well served. A Bar supplied with fine liquors. Servants well trained and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellefonte, on business or for pleasure.

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY PASSENGERS and baggage to and from all trains free of charge oct12-17-18.

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First-Class Accommodations

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JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

We Pay the Best Prices

AND

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6-6-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display a decided influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Constipation or inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itches, Spots, Pimples, Psoriasis, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scours, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

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EDWARD T. TUTEN,.....Editor.
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.
Terms: \$2.00 Per Annum In Advance.

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The BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday Morning, in Belleville, Pa., by E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, at the following rates:

One year in advance, \$2.00
If not paid within 6 months, \$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year, \$3.00
Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.
Papers will not be sent out of Centre county unless paid for in advance.
Special notices inserted in our local columns at 25 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.
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Marriage or Death announcements published of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, \$5.00 per annum.
All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cts. a line for the first three insertions, and 15 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year.
1 inch (12 lines) 6 months \$ 8 00 \$ 12 00 \$ 16 00
Two inches 10 00 15 00 20 00
Three inches 11 00 17 00 22 00
Quarter column 12 00 20 00 25 00
Half column 20 00 35 00 50 00
One column 35 00 55 00 75 00
All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.
All advertisements due after the first insertion.
Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.
Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors, Belleville, Pa.

THREE CENT BUTLER.

The temperance people of Massachusetts, as we are glad to see, alive to their interest and are not going to be deceived by that "gay deceiver" salary grab Ben. At a speech lately made at Framingham, Mass., he attempted to stand on both sides of the fence at once, as he had finished his speech and was about to sit down complacent in the belief that he had pulled the wool over the eyes of the temperance men there assembled, one of them quietly arose and asked him which side he was on, or words to that effect. This simple question was enough to demolish the sham fabric which the orator had so carefully reared. He declined to say where he stood and the only answer he made was to tell his questioner that asking questions of a Fourth of July orator was like whistling at a funeral. But the temperance men were not to be put off so easily and they pressed Ben. for a more decided answer. Finding he was cornered he put on his duster and dusted.

JUDICIARY.

Mr. Armstrong offers:

Sec. 20. Whenever, within six months after the official publication of any Act of Ass embly in the pamphlet laws, and not thereafter, it shall be alleged before the Attorney General by affidavit, showing probable cause to believe that the passage or approval of such law was procured by bribery, fraud or other corrupt means it shall be the duty of the Attorney General forthwith to apply to the Supreme Court, or one of the Judges thereof, for an order in an appropriate proceeding which shall be ordered if these appear to the said Court or to the said Judge to be such probable cause and in which the Commonwealth upon relation of the Attorney General, shall be plaintiff, and such party as the Supreme Court or the Judge who shall grant such issue shall direct shall be defendant, to try the validity of such Act of Assembly, whereupon the Court shall direct publication of the same, and any party in interest may appear, and upon petition he made a party plaintiff or defendant thereto. The said issue shall be framed and tried before a jury by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in whatever form and in which County as the Supreme Court may direct, and it shall appear to the Court and jury upon such trial that the passage or approval of the same, was procured by bribery, fraud or other corrupt means such Act of Assembly shall be adjudged null and void, and such judgment shall be conclusive. And the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring such judgment. Either party shall be entitled within three months and not thereafter to a writ of error as in other cases.
No officer of the Commonwealth, nor any officer or member of the Legislature shall be exempt from testifying when required in such case, but the testimony of any such witness shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution, except for paying thereon.

We ask the serious consideration of every citizen to the above amendment offered by Mr. Armstrong in the Constitutional Convention. Many of our acts of Assembly have been tainted by the suspicion of fraud in their passage through the Legislature and in certain cases the proof has been ready to convict of bribery and corrupt means, but no Court in our State had jurisdiction to try the validity of an act of Assembly and the people have been powerless.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Armstrong fully meets the end and will remedy the mischief. It strikes at the root and will do much more to induce the passage of good laws than the multiplicity of oaths which the Convention seem to consider the great panacea for all kinds of corruption. Let the men and corporations who procure the passage of laws by corrupt means know that there is a power resting in our Courts which can enter into the Lobby room and reveal the dark deeds which counseled and enacted their laws and that that power can declare their work null and void and we will have no more laws on our Statute Book, not only tainted but steeped in fraud. Let the inducement to commit fraud be taken away

so that success will not embolden them in their iniquity, and vile men will begin to do good rather than evil. The want of moral stamina to resist temptation and the success which has followed in the work of open and defiant bribery has caused the disgraceful legislation which has for so many years made Pennsylvania notorious among her sister States. Let this amendment be enacted as part of our organic law and the inducement to commit fraud in our legislature will be in a great measure taken away, and the humiliating oaths which Judge Black seems so anxious to compel every member of the legislature to take will become unnecessary. The certainty of public exposure and the power to declare all legislation procured by corrupt means null and void will compel the passage of good laws.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Warlike indications on the Mexican border.—Humiliating State of Affairs. —St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—The Goodrich mystery. —A Radical execution of Temperance Principles. —Loss of the Steamship City of Washington. —The Cholera. —The Orangemen's Parade. —Ballooning Voyage to Europe. —Sentence of young Walworth.

STEAM SHIP ATLANTIC CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The steamship City of Washington run aground off the coast of Nova Scotia half a mile from land. When the passengers found out the condition of affairs for a time the excitement was fearful, especially among the women who crowded the decks praying and crying. The terrible suspense they were under was lessened after a time, when a small boat came along side and told them they were but half a mile from a good harbor. The passengers were all safely landed, the women first. No confusion occurred, every kindness was shown the passengers after they landed.

THE GOODRICH MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Goodrich murder mystery has been solved. The police have found in the trunk of Kate Stoddard, now under arrest, at her boarding house, Goodrich's ring, seals, pocketbook and money, which is no doubt, some he had in his possession at the time he was murdered; a pistol with 3 chambers empty, and which it is supposed she used to commit the murder, was also found in her trunk. Kate's real name is Minnie Waltham, of Macdiborough, Mass., where her parents are now living. At the time of the murder she was living with Goodrich as his mistress, he had signified his intention of turning her off, she tried to persuade him to a different course without avail, hence the tragedy. Since her arrest she has confessed the crime.

PRACTICAL SORT OF STONG-MINDED WOMAN.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 10, 1873.—Mrs. Gray, whose husband had been intoxicated, this evening went to the saloon where he resorts armed with a revolver, mashed the windows, broke bottles, spilled the whisky generally and threatened to shoot the proprietor if he interfered. She then gave herself up.

STORMS IN THE WEST.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Another fearful storm visited portions of Indiana and Illinois night before last. Wind, rain and lightning played havoc in the vicinity of Eldorado, Mount Carmel, Norris City, Harrisburg, Olney, Oden and Carle, Illinois, and at Martinsville, Patoka, Fort Branch, Evansville, and other places in Indiana. The accounts furnished show that immense destruction has been caused in consequence. In Southern and Central Illinois the country is almost deluged with water. Great damage has been done to wheat, oats and hay, which, in the south part of the State, had been harvested and was still in the field, while in Central Illinois harvesting had just begun. The grain in Southern Illinois is reported in shock, and in the interior it is blown down so that much will be lost, as it will be impossible to harvest it.

The wind did great damage at Evansville, blowing away the roofs of houses, cars from the tracks, and destroying timber, orchards and crops. At Oden, Illinois, it took a tin roof forty by sixty feet off and carried it bodily one hundred and sixty feet, depositing it on the track of the Illinois Central Railroad, whence it was removed by the aid of a locomotive. The Methodist Church, a brick structure is nearly a wreck, the steeple lying in the street, and the walls of the church piled over the pews and pulpit. The Catholic church and other buildings at Sandoval are wrecks. The Episcopal Methodist church and Ohio and Mississippi engine houses at Salem, Illinois, are totally destroyed. Shade trees, fruit and shrubbery, suffered terribly. Miles of fences and thousands of acres of corn, wheat, and crops of all kinds are gone. It is impossible to approximate the immense damage sustained. The crops in some places visited by the storm have been damaged twenty-five per cent.

WALWORTH TRAGEDY.

Frank H. Walworth who murdered his father has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

BALLOON VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

Professor Wise is busily engaged in

superintending the construction of the balloon with which he intends to make the attempt to cross the Atlantic. The Daily Graphic publishing company furnished the funds.

THE CHOLERA.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 9.—Three interments were reported to the Board of Health from cholera to-day.

LITTLE ROCK, July 9.—Several fatal cases of cholera have appeared here among the poorer classes during the past week. One death to-day.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 9.—Interments to-day thirteen, none of which were from cholera. Three deaths from all causes in Chattanooga to day, one from cholera.

THE BORDER TROUBLE.

The latest information received here indicates a spec of war on the distant Rio Grande. The Mackenzie raid seems to have incited the people to preparations for a marauding expedition across the borders into Texas on a larger scale. The depredatory war, therefore, which has been waged against the Rio Grande, the Nueces, the Rio Frio, and their tributaries, promises no abatement, notwithstanding the zealous, though essentially useless, labors of the peregrinating Commissioners. The truth is, between sixty and seventy thousand square miles of territory, a region considerably larger than the State of Pennsylvania, is exposed to these attacks. It daily grows apparent that the immense extent and population of the country, and particularly the vast line of boundary exposed to savage and semi-civilized inhabitants, requires more extensive means of defence. It is the general complaint in the military circles that there are not enough troops available for concentration at a given point to make a fair beginning of a fight with a respectable tribe of Indians. What cavalry there is on the Mexican border is constantly patrolling the exposed places, and the officers have ample instructions to act promptly and with effect.

PARADE OF THE ORANGEMEN.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Orange procession started from Lafayette Place at 10:40 A. M. with about seven hundred Orangemen in line, and an escort of fifteen hundred police. They started in the following order: Carriage, with Chief Matsell and Police Commissioners; carriage, with Mr. White, from Canada, and Mr. Fullerton, local Orange magnate; carriage with heads of Detective Department. There were seven ledgers, each with a banner, and some with American flags. They had two bands which played the "Boyue Water" along Broadway up and on the way back from Thirty-fourth street, and "Orange and Green will Carry the Day" along Fifth avenue. At Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue, on the march up, it is rumored a pistol shot was fired, striking a boy in the leg. From some eight or ten windows along the entire route ladies waved handkerchiefs. One man was arrested for disorderly conduct. About two thousand persons accompanied the procession, of whom some three hundred were Irish Protestant workmen in their Sunday clothes, and about thirty or forty women, evidently relatives of the processionists, and of whom about a dozen wore orange rosettes or ribbons. The Orangemen returned to headquarters on Eighth avenue at one o'clock, without insult or molestation.

—John Fatigan brook jail on last Thursday night. He dug a hole through the wall with a barlow knife and is gone. He is a fine blossom, he is. He didn't have the same bed for two nights since he was weaned, until he was kindly arrested for firing the Conrad House and given permanent lodging in a handsome stone jail, with hot and cold water, and a tower and gas and a yard and every thing possible to furnish it with the comforts of home; but this Fatigan, this lad who never knew such richness, was not contented. He is now sleeping around in lay-mows and getting food from his admiring relations, which just shows that he can't appreciate good living and a kind hearted sheriff. No reward was offered for him because, we suppose, the sheriff concluded that if Fatigan can't appreciate a quiet home he ought not to have one. Look at the odds—one small boy and a barlow knife vs. secure quarters, a kind hearted sheriff and a prospect for the penitentiary.

—A fearful storm swept over this neighborhood on Monday evening.—Sharp lightning and terrible gales of wind accompanied a heavy fall of rain. At Boalsburg it seemed to rage fearfully, and considerable damage was done to property. Part of the roof of the German Reformed church was carried away, and some sections of it fell upon the roof of the Lutheran church and knocked the chimney of the latter out of all usefulness; but then we like to see this neighborly and fraternal feeling existing between these two churches.

—The Hayes Quartette, those bucolic itinerants whose asinine voices and overbearing mannerisms were so disgusting to a couple of very small audiences in this place about one year ago, will impose themselves on our neighboring town of Philipsburg, July 22. Look out for them.

—A most distressing accident occurred in Jacksonville on last Saturday. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swartz, a lovely, sweet little girl, aged eleven years, was fatally scalded by the upsetting of a vessel of boiling water. She lingered from 11 o'clock A. M. on Saturday until 7 o'clock on Sunday, when death put an end to her awful sufferings.

—A young man named Smith, whose father, John Smith, is well known on both sides of the Atlantic, scared a horse attached to a reaper in a grain field, near the Boiling Springs on Monday afternoon. The horse giving a sudden jerk, the younger Smith sustained a slight injury from the reaper knives which lays him up for a few days and gives another telling argument for the accident insurance men.

—It rained on Monday evening, and several people were caught in the wet. A young gentleman said to a young lady: "May I have the pleasure of protecting you with my umbrella?" and said she, with her round expressive eyes looking full into his, "Put up your rag." It is pleasant to see sociable people.

—A youth named Bart. Cramer had an eye put out by an exploding torpedo on the 4th at Philipsburg.

MARRIED.

In Belleville on June 31st, 1873, by Rev. W. T. Wylie, John Everhart, of Boalsburg, to Miss Sarah Kennedy, of Agricultural College.
Also on July 5th, by Rev. W. T. Wylie, Henry A. Hollibaugh, of Millsburg, to Miss Clara J. Stanley, of the same place.

DIED.

At Philipsburg, June 14, of consumption Lewis Riddle, aged 19 years.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.
BELLEVILLE, July 16, 1873.
White Wheat per bushel..... \$1 05
Red wheat No. 1..... 1 00
Barley..... 70
Corn, ears..... 45
Shelled corn..... 50
Oats..... 25
Rye per bushel..... 65
Buckwheat per bushel..... 60
Clover seed..... 5 00
Plaster ½ ton..... 15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.
Apples, dried, per bushel..... 12 15
Peaches, dried, per bushel..... 12 15
Beans per quart..... 10
Fresh Butter lb..... 15
Chickens, per piece..... 15
Turkeys, per lb..... 20
Cheese per lb..... 15
Hams per lb..... 15
Bacon..... 8
Lard per lb..... 8
Eggs per doz..... 20
Flour, per pound..... 8
Rice..... 5
Potatoes per bushel..... 50
Dried Beef..... 15 00

Philadelphia Trade Report.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.
Bark is dull but steady at \$35 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Tanners' bark is nominal.
Seeds.—In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed is scarce and firm at \$1 25.
The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being very moderate; and confined to the better grade of families for the supply of the wants of the home consumers. About 600 barrels sold in lots at \$3.75 for superfine; \$1.25 for extra; \$1.25 for Iowa and Wisconsin family; \$1.25 for Minnesota do. do.; \$1.25 for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana do. do.; and \$1.25 for fancy brands. Rye Flour sells at \$3.75 for 48.
In Corn meal nothing doing.
There is no improvement to record in the Wheat market. Sales of Pennsylvania and Western red at \$1.55 a bushel; amber \$1.60 a bushel, and white at \$1.70 a bushel. No more nothing doing.
Corn is very firm, and meets with a steady inquiry. Strictly prime is very scarce, and commands full prices. The bulk of the offerings consists of damp and heated, and these take a wide range. Sales of 4,000 bushels at 56¢ for yellow; 52¢ for mixed, and 30¢ for damaged and heated. Oats are 1 cent higher. Sales of 5,000 bushels Western at 46¢ for white, and 46¢ for mixed.
In barley and malt no sales.
Cloves in bulk, with confidence, and we notice small sales of Rio at 15¢ a pound, gold. Sugar is firmer and may be quoted at 7¢ for fair and good refining. Two cargoes of Cardenas molasses sold at 30¢.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore known under the name and style of Webster & Twiss, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are left with Wm. Webster for the present for settlement. The business will be continued by Wm. Webster at the old stand, 23-25.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The will of Hon. E. N. McAllister having been admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon have been issued to the undersigned, of which all persons interested will please take notice.
JAMES A. BRAVER,
Belleville, Pa., July 3, 1873-25-26.

Summer Hats.

GREAT VARIETY,
CHOICE STYLES,
FINE GOODS,
POPULAR PRICES,
AT WARDEN'S,
NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
25-26
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of William McCoy, late of Taylor township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to John W. Kelly, residing in Half Moon Township, to whom all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them duly authenticated without delay to the undersigned.
JOHN W. KELLY,
Administrator.
Hr 1st Moon, July 2, 1873-25-26.

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
For both sexes. Superior advantages in every Department of Culture. Send for Catalogue.—Arrange early for rooms. Fall term begins August 1st.
W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, D. D.,
President.

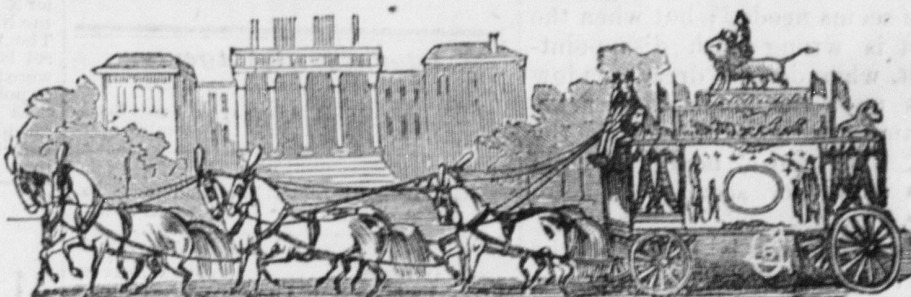
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph C. Crocker, late of the township of Worth in the County of Centre, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said County, to the undersigned, residing in Port Matilda. All persons knowing themselves to be in debt to said deceased, will please make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them duly authenticated without delay to the undersigned.
THOMAS WESTON,
Adm'r.

VAN AMBURCH!

ESTABLISHED 53 YEARS!

4 Shows--4 Tents--One Ticket!

LIVING LION LOOSE in the STREET UNCHAINED.



And subject to no restraint whatever, except the ever watchful eye of his keeper, mounted on the very summit of

The Great Golden Car of Egypt.

That magnificent mass of golden splendor, modeled after ancient Egyptian designs, and constructed on a scale of magnificence absolutely unequalled in the world, except by

The Colossal Golden Chariot.

Which for gorgeous grandeur and magnificence is utterly unparalleled in any country on the face of the globe, and it may be said to state the correctness of which is beyond dispute, that

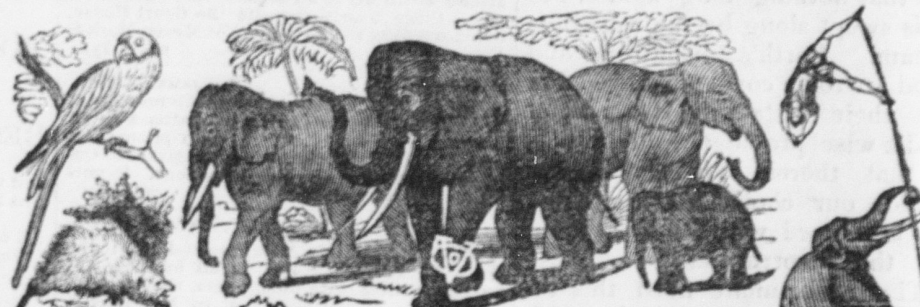
The Vans, Dens & Cages

Belonging to the Great Golden Menagerie are constructed and equipped with a style and finish entirely new and original with the great Menagerie Company, and undeniably surpassing in point of dazzling brilliancy and artistic execution any thing the world ever dreamed of. On the sides and ends of the carriages containing the animals and paraphernalia are paintings selected from designs by that world-renowned Parisian Artist, Gustave Dore, and are faithful copies of his incomparable

ILLUSTRATION OF THE HOLY BIBLE!

This exhibition being purely zoological, can and does have every department conducted on a strictly moral principle, and is unquestionably the grandest exhibition of any age or country

THE LARGEST AND BEST SHOW ON THIS CONTINENT.



In no other exhibition in America, and probably not in the known world, can there be found so vast a variety of wonderful animals as those owned by this great Menagerie Company

More African Elephants than any other exhibition in America.

More Two Humped Camels than any other exhibition in this country.

More Sacred Cattle from India than any other exhibition this side of the Atlantic.

More Mazambara Lions than any other exhibition on this continent.

More Mammoth Antelopes than any other exhibition in existence.

More Australian Kangaroos than any other exhibition outside of Australia.

More African Zebras than any other exhibition in the New world.

More African Spring Rocks than any other exhibition ever in any country on the globe.

More South African Dwyker Becks than any other exhibition in the known world.

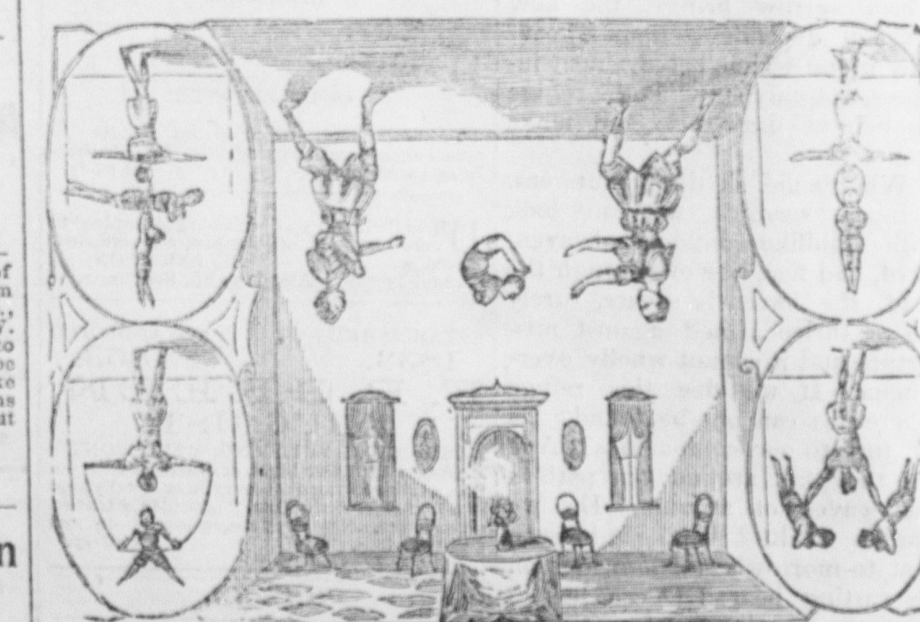
More Cape Canans than any other exhibition in North America.

Did our space permit we might mention many other animals that this great Menagerie Company have greater numbers of than any other exhibition in existence in the known world. It is emphatically the most colossal exhibition of the Nineteenth Century.



A JOHANOFF

will give the terrific exhibition of Riding a Velocipede upon a Single Wire at an Immense Height, with Fearful Velocity.



THE RUSSIAN ATHLETES

from the Imperial Gymnasium, St. Petersburg, their first appearance in America, who will introduce

ENTIRELY NEW SCHOOL OF GYMNASTICS

of the most novel and thrilling character. The performances of these great artists are so new and so different from anything that has preceded them that it is exceedingly difficult to give an adequate idea of what they are able. The brothers are three in number, but their acts are numerous and of a singularly diversified nature. As the BROTHERS JOHANOFF they appear in Groupings, Pyramids, and the Most Astonishing Antepolean Exercises!

Some of which are executed on the ground and others high in air.

LOCK HAVEN, FRIDAY, JULY 18

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 19

TYRONE, MONDAY, JULY 20

MAGAZINES.
THE MONTHLY, for August, to hand. Its contents full and unexceptionable as usual. The Publisher is out with a notice for 1874 of something astounding, of which we are to have the particulars in the next issue. (See item) As this is the reliable premium publication we shall look with interest for particulars. W. JENNISON DEWEY, Publisher, 838 Broadway, New York.
To Day, The new illustrated people's weekly begins with the number on our table, to day its second volume in an improved shape with an increased space and new type, it is now indeed a thing of beauty and richly merits the remarkable success which it has attained. It is one of the very best of our exchanges and cannot fail to be a welcome visitor in every family. Dr. Dio Lewis who conducted for years the famous Lexington school at Lexington, Mass., near our own former home, a writer of world renowned popularity, and as he is exclusively for To Day he cannot fail to make the paper an indispensable addition to the literature of every household.
LOCKE'S MONTHLY FOR JULY. Messrs. Locke & Jones, of Toledo, have demonstrated that a dollar magazine, of as high a grade in matter and general style as the four dollar monthlies, can be made a success. Eight numbers of Locke's MONTHLY have appeared, and the character of the Magazine is firmly fixed. The July number, just received, has the usual number of characteristic articles. Dr. R. Locke, (Nash) contributes "Tenacity of love," one of the Abou Ben Adhem series of humorous sketches. James Maurice Thompson has an excellent story, "Glory A Summer Idyl," a story at once poetical in its movement and pictures, and wholly free from any exaggeration. Mrs. Kate M. Sherwood has a three-act poem, "Leagued with death," which is pronounced her best effort. Dr. Hamilton contributes an outgrowth of his "Real Source of Permanent Wealth," and Birch Arnold has a first-rate dialect story. The installment of the serial story, "Murchison's Mystery," by Corbett Chase, is intensely interesting, and the eighth section of the tantalizing "Mrs. Simpson's Troubles," by Wm. H. Bond, is dead with one of the queerest characters ever introduced in romance. Tailorbright Papers continue in the spirit of the June installment, and there is, in addition, "Supper and Sleep," "Under the Seal," "Poetic Folk-Lore of Ireland," "Mallingerling," "Caricatures," and Notes and Comments.
Single numbers of the Magazine, ten cents. Terms, per year, \$1.00. Address Locke & Jones, Toledo, Ohio.

A Jolly, Good Book.
OUR DIRECTOR, my JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET, by Dr. Lewis, A. M., M.D., author of "Our Girls," etc., etc., is a real pleasure to read occasionally, of a plain, practical common-sense book, that bears on its every page the evident design of its author, the good of his fellow-man (and woman, too). Three-fourths of all the sickness and misadventures in our midst have a weak digestion for its prime cause. This being a self-evident fact, our only wonder is that a book like "Our Director" has not been written long ago. Now that it has been done, we are glad it has been so well done, and by so popular, practical and jolly a man as our friend Dr. Lewis. Search the country over, and you cannot find a book better suited for the task. His admirers are numbered by thousands, and all will welcome gladly a new book from his delightful pen. LEVI GARRICK, Agent.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
THE PALM OF SUPERIORITY
—Should certainly be awarded to the "Barley Sheaf" Cooking Stove, for we have every evidence to induce the belief that it is the most complete cook ever invented. The recent additions of a Patent Anti Dust Shaking Sifter, and an Anti-Dust Shaking and Dumping Grate, must be seen to be fully appreciated. We cannot describe their valuable workings. As a baker, the "Barley Sheaf" is incomparable. The double tin-lining of the oven door renders the stove a powerful operator in this branch of service, and at the same time a wonderful economizer of fuel either wood or coal. The trade especially invited to correspond with STUART, PETERSON & CO., of Philadelphia, the manufacturers, relative to the good points of their great stove.
For sale by,
J. & J. HARRIS, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BY ONE OF THE LEADING PHYSICIANS OF Philadelphia city.—A careful examination of the statistics established the fact that one out of every six dies of consumption, and so alarmingly is this disease gaining the ascendancy over all other ills to which flesh is heir, that its approach to one's immediate circle is a matter with perfect horror. If you will carefully examine the records of Materia Medica you will invariably discover that the general want of success in treating diseases has not been a deficiency of pathological knowledge of the functions affected, but of a suitable compound that would act on the disease and all the sympathetic affections.
This want has at last been met in the Bitter Wine of Iron, prepared by the celebrated Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. This excellent compound can be taken by persons with the most delicate stomach without any debilitating effect, always giving strength and largely increasing the nervous energy of the patient. In all cases of pulmonary complaints it is admirably adapted to relieve the severity of the symptoms in the advanced stages of the disease, or to arrest it in its incipency. If you want something that will give you strength, a good appetite, build up your constitution, and in place of morose and a lack of energy, give you a brisk and vigorous feeling, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It has already received the commendation of thousands who have tested its virtues, and for many years maintained its reputation with unflinching popularity. Price \$1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia.
Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. v4n22-ly

For loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits, and General Debility in their various forms, Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calissaya made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and intermittent fevers. 25-ct

Centaur Liniment.
There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subside and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts, eczema, burns, salt-rheum, eczema, etc., upon the human frame, and of strains sprain, galls, etc., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are ended harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as an article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, etc., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, etc., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for rheumatism or swollen limbs and ankles, or for scrofulous in sleep. Stock-owners—this liniment is worth Centaur Liniment. Price, 50c a bottle, large bottles \$1.00. J. B. Ross & Co., 23 Broadway, New York.

CANTONIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only safe article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1873, will be sold at public sale the large farm of the late David Harper, deceased, situated in Ferguson township, about one and a half miles from Pottsville, Furness, and near the railroad from Tyrone, containing three hundred and forty-six acres more or less, and adjoining lands of Jonathan Kryder on the north, J. S. Calderwood on the south and Sharp, Steward & Co., on the east and west, one hundred and seventy acres of which is cleared. A good two story house with 10 containing about ten rooms a good tenant house, a good frame barn and other out building, a never failing well of water, a stream running near to the barn affording good water for the cattle, a nice young orchard in good bearing order, good fences and a prolific soil are among the superior advantages of this farm. The portion not cleared is well timbered, about one hundred and forty acres of it will excellent young chestnut. It can easily be divided into two parts if purchasers so desire. Also at same time and place a nice tract of land containing ten acres and covered with a heavy growth of yellow pine and situated about one and a half miles from the above mentioned place and joining lands of John J. Goheen sharp, Steward & Co., and Peter Kichline. Terms of sale one half cash when possession is given balance in one year secured by bond and mortgage.
For further particulars address or apply to Alexander Harper and the undersigned, ALEXANDER HARPER, SAMUEL GOSS, Executors.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!!
THE most complete assortment to be found in Centre county, at
J. WELSH & CO'S
BOOK STORE,
OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE,
at the following prices:
Summons,.....per hundred, 60c
Subpoenas,.....".....60c
Executions,.....".....60c
Constables' Warrants,.....".....60c
Judgm't Notes, unbound,.....".....60c
Exemph'n.....".....60c
Judgment and Exemption Notes, unbound,.....per hundred, 75c
Motions for Judgment,.....".....75c
Affidavit to Account,.....".....75c
Statement & Confess'n,.....1.50
Amical Act'n & Conf'n,.....1.50
Leases,.....50c per doz—5c apiece.
AND EVERY OTHER
DESCRIPTION OF BLANKS
EQUALLY LOW.

ENOC'S MORGAN'S SONS' SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains or carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the whole house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper articles better than Acid or Oil and Kotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-Baked Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets or other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
is a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, etc., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS
Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y. 19-ly-20

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS & PAPERS.
CATALOGUES SUPPLIED BY THE
American S. S. Union,
No. 1122 Chestnut Street,
21-41 PHILADELPHIA.

JACOB SEIBERT,
BLACKSMITH,
REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.
EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-25-by

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BELLEFONTE GLASS COMPANY.
A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bellefonte Glass Company, will be held at the office of E. & E. Blanchard, Bellefonte, on the Monday the 21st day of July, at 10 o'clock A.M. The object of this meeting is to re-organize and re-construct the company, and submit a proposition to the stockholders which will place the Company in a position to dispose of the property by Lease or Sale. Every Stockholder is requested to be present and vote, as decided action must be taken instantly to save the property from judicial sale. The Mortgage is now over due. 25-11 STOCKHOLDERS.

The best preparation of Iron known to the Medical World.
Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills.
Highly recommended by the Leading Physicians, as the only proper form in which Iron should be taken.
If you are weak and debilitated, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you are nervous, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If your blood is thin, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you want pure rich blood and bloom to the cheek, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you have palpitation of the heart, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you want energy, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you want to sleep well, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you want a good appetite, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you have a pain in the back of your head, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
If you have pain in your back, and bearing down pain, take ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
Read what Philadelphia Chemists say of ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.
Rose's Golden Pills, the best and most valuable preparation of Iron. TWINING & SCHIEDT, Chemists, 123 N. Seventh St., Philadelphia. LADIES, READ THIS.
I am, with the greatest confidence, recommending to those who are suffering from Female Weakness and General Debility, ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS. MRS. A. C. BURNS, 224 West Sixteenth St., New York. I recommend Dr. Rose's Golden Pills to all who have weak backs or bearing down. MRS. H. PRIFOLD, 813 North Fifth St., Philadelphia. Ask your Druggist for ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS, the Great Iron Tonic. Take no other. Sent by mail, 60 cents. DR. C. F. ROSE, 3914 Chestnut St., Phila. 5-24-ly

Shortlidge & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
COAL UNDER ROOF,
FROM THE
WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,
prepared expressly for family use.
BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!
Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.
LIME!
WOOD OR COAL BURNT,
challenges competition as to quality.
Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S POWDER
RIFLE, SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.
FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE FOR BLASTING, FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,
all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.
CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!
Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. 15-14-ly

NEW GOODS!
AND
NEW PRICES!
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
AT THE
BOSTON
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.
PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.
CALL AND SEE US!
No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-24-ly

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,
NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,
HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,
Has just received a large invoice of
Spring Goods!
consisting of the best assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Bellefonte,
Also, a large assortment of
CARPETS
LOWEST CASH PRICES!
Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.
ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.
5-12-41

THE NEW YORK BRANCH STORE,
BUSH'S ARCADE
(store room formerly occupied by Zimmerman & Co.)
with a large stock of
Hosiery, Cloves, White Goods,
LINENS, EMBROIDERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.;
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
Bargains for All!!
H. HERMAN & CO.
15-3m

Merchant Tailoring Establishment
NO. 7, BROCKERTHOFF'S ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a
Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of
Gents Furnishing Goods,
of every style and variety, consisting of
HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,
Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jersey"—full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand. This establishment is also the headquarters of the
Singer Sewing Machine Agency.
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockertthoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa. v4n24-ly

RETAIL PRICE LIST.
JOBGING AND COMMISSION HOUSE
OF
BURNSIDE & THOMAS,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Two good Cigars for.....5 cts
Best Sugar-cured Hams per pound.....17 cts
White Sugars per pound.....13 cts
Demarara Sugar per pound.....13 cts
Rio Coffee.....25 cts
Arabica's brown coffee per pound.....30 cts
Best Washing Soap per pound.....6, 7 and 8 cts
Best Starch per pound.....10 cts
Best Bright Navy Tobacco per bar.....50 cts
Best Black Navy Tobacco per bar.....50 cts
Best Double Thick bright or black Tobacco per bar.....35 cts
Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco per ounce.....5 cts
Best Sugar-cured Hams per pound.....17 cts
Large size Dairy Salt per sack.....15 cts
No. 1 Black Pepper per pound.....30 cts
Molasses per gallon.....60 cts
Cost Oil in 5 gal. lots, best article, per gal. 3 cts
Mackerel without heads, and all kind of Mackerel and Herring at city prices.
Double X X White Drips 50 cents per gallon, in 5 gallon lots 5 cents a gallon less.
1000 other articles too numerous to mention, cheap. Men's clothes, heavy shoes, at \$1.35 per pair. They have the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever offered to the public. If you want
TO HAVE 20 TO 50 PER CENT.
GO TO BURNSIDE & THOMAS.
All kinds of merchandise in whole packages at less prices. v4n10-41

CLARK & BIDDLE
No. 1124 CHESTNUT ST.
JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER,
Watches, Plated Goods, Cutlery,
Clocks, Brasses and Fancy Goods.
val1-ly

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
HAVING, for many years, been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines known as GREEN'S No. 1 and No. 2 LIVER PILLS, the merits of which have obtained for them a large sale. Other parties wishing to take advantage of the reputation these pills have gained, have of late been selling imitations of the same. In order that there may be no deception, we request attention to the following:
ALL GENUINE Green's Liver Pills are put up in ROUND boxes, not oval, with the following Copyright label, any infringement of which will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

GREEN'S No. 1 LIVER PILLS.
Dose—Three or four
Price, 25 cts.
And as an additional safeguard, a strip containing the following words is put around each box:
Prepared only by F. F. GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa., without whose signature none is genuine.
ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFEITS.

GREEN'S No. 2 LIVER PILLS.
Dose—One at Night
Price, 50 Cts.
Examine each box and see that it corresponds with the above description, and that the name is spelled correctly, thus: G-R-E-E-N, and not G-r-e-e-n.
Sole WHOLESALE and RETAIL in Bellefonte, only at my Drug Store, in Bush House Block, and by R. F. Rankin & Co., Allegheny, street. Forwarded by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of price.
All orders must be directed to F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa. v4n10-41

James Welch & Co.,
(OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE),
Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pocket Books, Toys, Pocket Knives, Picture and Picture Frames.
A large assortment of Blank Books always on hand or procured to order.

REMOVED!
A. SCHROYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
HAVE REMOVED
from their old quarters in the Bush House block to larger and more suitable rooms
ON BISHOP STREET,
in the building recently known as the Farmers Hotel, where they will continue to keep the THE LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE, COFFINS, & C.
in Centre county, at the LOWEST PRICES.
COFFINS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.
FUNERALS ATTENDED WITH HEARSE.
THE MILESBERG HEARSE CAN BE SEEN WHEN DESIRED. 5-11-41

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
JOHN BRECHBILL,
Manufacturer and dealer in
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, &c. A very fine selection of
WALL PAPER,
will always be found at low prices. v4n22-41

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.,
WHERE BUREAUS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, STOOLS, &c., of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penna.
UNDERTAKER.
Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
H. P. HARRIS.
Nellie Rowen, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. Divorce—A. V. M. Number 17, April Term, 1873.
HARRY ROWEN, LATE OF THE COUNTY OF CENTRE.
In obedience to an order of publication to me directed, you are hereby notified to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Centre, on the fourth Monday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, why NELLIE ROWEN should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, according to the prayer of her petition filed in said Court 26-41
R. F. SHAFFER, Sheriff.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED N. F. BURNHAM'S NEW TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
TO BE THE BEST EVER INVENTED. Pamphlet Free. Address, York, Pa. 23-41

Complete Stock of Choice Selections in every Department offered at Special prices, during the Summer season, while making alterations!

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
HAVING, for many years, been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines known as GREEN'S No. 1 and No. 2 LIVER PILLS, the merits of which have obtained for them a large sale. Other parties wishing to take advantage of the reputation these pills have gained, have of late been selling imitations of the same. In order that there may be no deception, we request attention to the following:
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from their old quarters in the Bush House block to larger and more suitable rooms
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STATIONS. MILES. A.M. P.M.
Leave Tyrone.....0 9 15 6 20
East Tyrone.....1 2 22 6 27
Bald Eagle.....2 9 32 7 07
Hannab.....10 9 46 7 21
Port Matilda.....14 9 55 7 30
Martha.....17 10 04 7 39
Julin.....21 10 16 7 51
Unionville.....26 10 30 8 05
Snow Shoe Intersection.....29 10 40 8 15
Milesburg.....31 10 45 8 20
Arrive Bellefonte.....33 10 54 8 29
Leave Bellefonte.....33 10 58 8 32
Milesburg.....31 11 10 8 45
Curtin.....34 11 20 8 55
Mount Eagle.....35 11 26 9 01
Howard.....40 11 35 9 10
Eagleville.....44 11 48 9 23
Beach Creek.....46 11 53 9 28
Mill Hill.....51 12 06 9 41
Flemington.....52 12 10 9 48
Lock Haven Intersection.....54 12 15 9 50
Arrive Tyrone.....55 12 19 9 50

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.
MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.
Accom. Accom. Accom.
No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN.....10 a m 12 17 p m 4 16 p m
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Mann's F.....43 12 40 4 35
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MILROY, Arrive.....60 30 a m 1 10 p m 5 00 p m
Returning leave Milroy at 8 30 a. m., 2 00 p. m. and 5 10 p. m.; Redsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 21 p. m. and 5 43 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 34 a. m., 2 44 p. m. and 6 29 p. m.
The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie and Haddonfield. P. F. SMITH, Supt.

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"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARM." 1873. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Phila., Phila. 23-41

Something New.
An elegant Album for 25 cents, holding 24 full sized cards, bound in full gilt cover and sold at the lowest price of 25 cents, suitable for the pocket or centre table. Order a sample sent by mail, post paid on receipt of 25 cents, 3 for 60 cents, or 6 for \$1.
Address,
BURROW & CO.,
Baltimore, Md. 21-41
Agents Wanted. Catalogues of Books, Pictures, &c., sent free.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON.
The quickest selling book of the day. It tells all about the great Credit Mobilier Scandal, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies, and the wonderful Sights of the National Capital. It sells quick. Send for catalogue and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 17-4w

Poetry.

NO SECT IN HEAVEN.

[The following verses in the form of a neat little tract were sent by an Episcopal lady to a Presbyterian lady friend. The lesson it teaches, will we think, be appreciated by true Christians of every denomination.]

Talking of sects till late one eve,
Of the various doctrines the saints believe,
That night I stood, in a troubled dream,
By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "churchman" down to the river came:
When I heard a strange voice call his name,
"Good Father, stop; when you cross this tide,
You must leave your robes on the other side."

But the good father did not mind;
And his long gown floated out behind,
As down to the stream his way he took,
His pale hands clasping a gilt-edged book.

"I'm bound for heaven; and when I'm there,
I shall want my book of Common Prayer;
And though I put on a starry crown,
I should feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eyes on the shining track,
But his gown was heavy, and he held him back;
And the poor old father, tried in vain,
A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side,
But his silk gown floated on the tide;
And no one asked, in that blissful spot,
Whether he belonged to "the Church" or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed;
His dress of a sober hue was made;
"My coat and hat must be all of gray,
I can not go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin,
And steadily, solemnly, waded in,
And his broad-brimmed hat he pulled down tight
Over his forehead so cold and white.

But a strong wind carried away his hat;
A moment he silently sighed over that;
And then, as he gazed on the further shore,
The coat slipped off, and was seen no more.

As he entered heaven, his suit of gray
Went quietly sailing away;
And none of the angels questioned him
About the width of his beaver's brim.

Next came Dr. Watts, with a bundle of Psalms
Tied nicely up in his aged arms,
And hymns as many, a very wise thing,
That the people in heaven, "all round," might sing.

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh,
As he saw the river broad and high,
And looked rather surprised, as one by one,
The Psalms and Hymns in the waves went down.

And after him with his MSS.,
"Come Wesley, the pattern of godliness;
But he cried, "Dear me! what shall I do?
The water has soaked them through and through."

And there on the river far and wide,
Away they went down the swollen tide;
And the saint, astonished, passed through alone,
Without his manuscripts up to the throne.

Then, gravely walking, two saints my name
Down to the stream together came;
But, as they stooped at the river brink,
I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Sprinkled or plunged, may I ask you, friend,
How you attain to life's great end?"
"That, with a few drops of my brow,"
"But I have been dipped, as you'll see me now."

"And I really think it will hardly do,
As I'm close communion, 'tis true, to you;
You're bound, I know, to the realm of bliss,
But you must go that way, and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might,
Away to the left—the friend to the right,
Apart they went from the world of sin,
But at last together they entered in.

And now, when the river was rolling on,
A Presbyterian church came down;
Of women there seemed an innumerable throng,
But the men I could count as they passed along.

And concerning the road, they could never agree,
The old or the new way, which it could be;
Nor ever a moment passed to think
That both would lead to the river brink.

And the sound of murmuring, long and loud,
Came ever up from the moving crowd;
"You're in the old way, and I'm in the new;
That is the false way, and this is the true!"

Or, "I'm in the old way, and you're in the new;
That is the false, and this is the true!"
But the brethren only seemed to speak;
Modest the sisters walked, and meek,

And if ever one of them seemed to say
What troubles she met with on the way,
How she longed to pass to the other side,
Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide.

A voice arose from the brethren then,
"Let no one speak but the 'holy men';
For let the women hear the words of Paul,
Oh, how the women keep silence all!"

I watched them long in my curious dream,
Till they stood by the borders of the stream;
Then, just as I thought the two ways met:
But all the brethren were talking yet,
And would talk on, till the heaving tide
Carried them over side by side,
Side by side, for the way was one;
The tollstone journey of life was done;
And all who in Christ the Saviour died,
Came out alike on the other side,
No forms or crosses or books had they;
No gowns of silk, nor suits of gray;
No creeds to guide them or MSS.,
For all had put on Christ's righteousness.

Our Story Teller.

HENRI;

THE WEB AND WOOF OF LIFE.

BY WILLIAM G. CAMBRIDGE.

CHAPTER III.

THE DEACON FOILED.

On the day ensuing, I received another letter from my uncle, which ran as follows:

"MY DEAR HENRI: I hope you were not much disappointed, last evening; for you must have known that it would be impracticable for me to come after the girl while your mother was here. I was nearly ready to start when her carriage drove up to the door. She does not speak so complimentary of you as I could wish. I know not what to think. She says that you are very saucy and disobedient, and too intimate for your own good with a bad child—a girl living with Deacon Webber, whom the good man has great difficulty in managing at all. The deacon has informed her that the girl is a liar and thief, and, although only eleven years old, 'prone to evil as the sparks fly upward.' I hope, Henri, these things are not so; for I have always loved you, you seemed so much like your lamented father. I hope your mother is mistaken, and I would fain believe, honestly so. She may have too much faith in Deacon Webber, and you may have said what a child should not say to a parent. People capable of cherishing such strong resentment as your mother, would be very likely to magnify faults, and see things in a false light. Be careful, in future, Henri; for you both have hot blood.

Your mother will return one week from to-day, and I shall go with her, and will take the girl home with me, if

you wish. But, if she is the depraved thing your mother has described, I cannot keep her, unless we can reform her; and I am in hopes that your good aunt will be able to do so, for she is so kind that her influence with the depraved is very great. Write immediately, Henri, and then I can determine what to do.

Thy affectionate uncle,
THOMAS EATON."

By the time I had finished this letter, my heart was very full of bitterness. "Would to God," I exclaimed, "that I had a mother worthy of the name!" I felt that she was unworthy of love or respect.

It is fearful for a child to feel thus towards a parent; but I could not help it. I thought that she was wantonly trifling with the character of her own child, and fearfully wronging a little, helpless girl, who had already suffered most shameful abuse. When I read the letter to Helen, and gave loose rein to some of my blither thoughts, she chided me, in her childlike way, for cherishing such feelings towards my mother. "Well, you ought to hate her," I said, in reply.

"O, no, I can never hate your mother!" "You never can! But you ought to hate and despise any being who causes you such suffering. Let any one treat me so, and I should hate like a demon!" "I would rather forgive."

"What! forgive those who abuse you so?" "Yes."

"That is strange and unnatural. If I was a man, I should think it unmanly."

"Jesus always forgave;—was he unmanly?"

"I suppose not; but I cannot pardon those who wantonly abuse me, and I don't see how anybody can. But I must go and reply to my dear, kind uncle."

I went to my room and immediately wrote this letter:

"DEAR UNCLE: I was shocked when I read the contents of your note. I tell you plainly that what my mother has told you is almost entirely false! I will not say that I have not been saucy to mother; but then I could not help it, and I don't think you would have blamed me. The girl whom she describes I suppose to be Helen Means, the one I want you to take home. The poor thing has received such foul abuse that it makes my blood boil as I write; and yet she has the best, the kindest, the most forgiving disposition in the world. Deacon Webber is a detestable hypocrite, and a monster!"

"I was sadly disappointed, last night, in not finding you at the Cold Spring. I knew not what to think. My mother went away without informing me that she was to be absent for any length of time, or that she was to visit you."

"The poor child was in greatest distress when she was obliged to give up all hope of seeing you that night. She did not dare to return to Deacon Webber's, for she knew that she would be most unmercifully beaten. She is now at our house, and I have persuaded Mrs. Stewart, who is a kind, good body, to let her stay until mother returns. She wears a suit of my clothes, which I wore some years since; and they fit her very well. The thought never occurred to us, until this morning, that the clothes might be known; but, as Mrs. Stewart, who is near-sighted, is the only one who would be likely to remember them, we feel less anxious. We must not let mother see her; for she would know the clothes, at once. Be sure and return with mother, and Helen Means will be ready to accompany you home. We will meet you at the Cold Spring at sunset. Till then, adieu."

Yours, affectionately,
HENRI EATON."

The five succeeding days passed very pleasantly; Helen and I were constant companions, and I never was happier. Mrs. Stewart manifested the greatest anxiety for Helen's welfare, and was as kind to her as though she had been her own child. On the sixth day, we were in a field near the road for the first time, having hitherto avoided the streets, and every place where she would be likely to be seen and recognized.

But we had followed a large red butterfly, without thinking where it was leading us. Just as we were about to get over the fence, Deacon Webber came along in his carriage. When he saw us, he stopped his horse. He had been suspicious of me, and he quickly surmised that the seeming boy was the runaway girl. He looked at us a few moments; and then, addressing me, he said, "Whose little boy is that with you?" "Do you wish to know his name, Deacon?" I inquired, rather maliciously.

"His name, or his father's name,—I am not particular which."

"Very well, Deacon, I am not disposed to tell you either. You might as well drive along," was my very imprudent answer.

"Not quite so fast, you young imp of Satan! I want to know what that boy is; and, what's more, I will know!"

"We are neither Satan's imps, so we do not belong to Deacon Webber; and you had better not give yourself any further trouble as to who my young friend is; for you cannot know, Deacon."

"What is your name, little boy?" he said, coaxingly. She stood trembling with fear. "I must come and be introduced, for I feel unaccountably interested."

As he leaped from his wagon, I caught up a stone; but Helen fled like a frightened fawn. The deacon ran after her, and, as I saw he was gaining upon her, I threw the stone at his horse, which started him off at full speed. The deacon heard the noise of the carriage, and, turning round, bawled, lustily, "Stop that horse! stop that horse!" As he had a heavy bass voice, I thought that a

tenor accompaniment would add to the effect; so I joined in singing the same tune, but on a different key, with variations. He pursued Helen no further, but went after his horse with all the power of locomotion he possessed, muttering and grumbling that he would have her yet, and promising to bring down any amount of judgments on my offending head. I listened to his threatenings with the most intense satisfaction, and was wicked enough to hope that his carriage would get essentially used up, and that it might be some hours before he would overtake his runaway horse. Watching him until out of sight, I went in search of Helen.

I expected to find her in the woods, which were not far off. It was astonishing how she ran. Had there been a wild beast in pursuit of her, she could not have fled with greater speed. Ah! she knew but too well that a worse than wild beast was on her track. I would rather have a child of mine given over to the tender mercies of a hungry wolf than to put her into such hands as Deacon Webber's; and I have always felt that to uphold a system which gives such wretches the entire control of thousands of helpless children was not only unchristian, but monstrous.

I was disappointed in my expectations of finding Helen. I searched the woods until dark, in vain. I shouted her name in every part of them, but only the echoes answered me. When conscious that it was useless to search longer, I turned my steps homeward. As I entered the house, I met Mrs. Stewart.

"What does it mean?" she inquired. "Deacon Webber has been here to see your mother; and he says that you have enticed away his little servant-girl, and dressed her like a boy! Is this true, Henri?"

"True as the gospel," I replied. "Edward Bailey was Helen Means, and now body else, and Deacon Webber's slave!"

"The deacon's slave! Did he abuse her?"

"Yes he did. You would have been indignant, if you had seen those soiled rags which she wore day and night. He gave her rags to wear, and rags to sleep on, and he whipped her without mercy!"

"I fear what you say is all too true. I never liked that man. I am afraid that he will get her into his clutches again. Where is she?"

"I know not. But, if he gets her, he shall not keep her. He may murder her, but she shall never stay there alive."

"He says that she is an awful wicked child."

"He lies, Mrs. Stewart! There is not a better child in the wide world. Was your lost one a sweet and gentle child? So is Helen Means. She forgives injuries like an angel!"

"I am glad to hear you say it. But where can she be, poor thing? O! an awful account have they to render, who abuse children. A thousand prayers a day won't save them. The deacon accused me of being in the plot; and when I denied it, he very coolly told me that he hoped I might be able to clear myself. How insulting, after I had denied that I knew anything about the matter!"

"He is so false himself, that he thinks everybody else the same. He will accuse me, I don't doubt; and I shall be proud to plead guilty."

"You must be careful, Henri, for your mother and the deacon are great friends. You know what a fearful temper your mother has, when it is roused! Do not, I beseech you, stir up a whirlwind of passion; for God only knows where it would end!"

"And I do not care much. I have but little anxiety for myself, but for that poor child it is agony! O! Mrs. Stewart, how would you feel if she were your own child, but eleven years old, and in the woods alone on such a dark night as this? What must be her feelings now? Terribly will she suffer to-night; but she will feel safer in the woods alone than she would in the hands of those pious tigers! I wish I had the deacon and his family in my power;—I'd give them what they deserve! I hate and despise them all!"

"Tut, tut, Henri! Do not talk so. It is not Christian to cherish a revengeful spirit. Let us hope that all will yet be well. It seems a terrible thing for a little girl to be in the woods alone at night; but God will protect her, Henri."

"Amen!" I responded. "A blissful thought has just come into my mind; and O! it is as welcome as the balmy breath of flowers."

"What is it, Henri?"

"It is believed by many that the spirits of the dead—those who are worthy—watch over and guard the living. Perhaps my own dear father will be her guardian angel to-night, and while she sleeps drop a tear of sympathy upon her pale cheeks."

"A happy thought, truly, Henri. I love to think of the spirits of the departed hovering around us. The blessed God sends them, to cheer and comfort the children of his love."

"May he send them to watch over poor Helen, to-night."

"Amen! Amen!"

It was late when I retired to rest. A number of times I went out, to see if I could find Helen. Frequently I

fancied that I heard her footsteps, but it was ever an illusion. At twelve o'clock I sought my bed, and ere many moments I fell asleep, being greatly fatigued. I had not yet recovered my health, and could endure but little. The reader will not be surprised when I inform him that I dreamed of Helen.

I fancied myself in the woods, where I had never been before. The rain was pouring down in torrents, and I was soon drenched to my skin.

I wandered on in search of some object, but it puzzled me exceedingly to make out what it was. At last I stopped, for I could go no further. Suddenly a being approached me, so beautiful that I was entranced. Its wings were whiter than snow, and softer than the petals of a rose; and its eyes were gentle, and beaming with love. It beckoned me to follow. I obeyed, and was led to the base of a large tree, where I beheld a pale-faced child, sleeping as quietly as an infant on its mother's bosom.

"Dost know her?" said the spirit.

"It is Helen Means!" I replied.

"Listen," said the spirit.

She changed her position slightly, murmured Henri, and smiled. The rain was beating upon her, and she was very wet, all but her face. Her head being sheltered by a large limb of the tree, not a drop had fallen upon it. I could have wept to see her thus; but the spirit said, "Fear not; I will guard her."

At that moment I awoke, and I was somewhat startled; for it seemed that the words were spoken in my room. Had some one been there, and uttered them, that very instant, I should not have heard their enunciation any more distinctly. I listened;—the rain was falling, as though the flood-gates of heaven were opened. "Poor Helen!" I said; "you have need of guardian spirits at such a trying time as this."

It was some time before I again fell asleep, and then only to find myself in the same woods, and to pass through the same scene. Helen looked so natural, as she lay there, with the rain beating upon her, that it seemed more like a reality than a dream. The third time was the vision repeated, and when I awoke it was morning. The rain was still pouring down, and the wind was sobbing and moaning around the buildings, and shrieking in the trees near by, and then went sweeping far away, howling dismally when it reached the woods. I shuddered when I thought that mother would not be able to return, and, if I should find Helen, she could not make her escape that day, and secure a sweet resting-place at my uncle's, which she so much needed.

But I was happily disappointed. At eleven o'clock the clouds broke away, and the sun came out warm and golden. How thankful I was! I spent the day in searching for Helen; but all in vain. With a sad heart, I met my uncle at the appointed time and place, alone. When he heard my story, I saw the large tears roll down his face. I could not weep, for my eyes were dry and burning.

"Let us hope for the best, Henri," said my uncle. "If you find her, do not fail to let me know it, and I will come for her without delay. I now regret that I had not met you at this spot at the time first appointed."

With heavy hearts we separated. I went home, and, without seeing my mother, brothers, or sisters, went to bed, but not to rest. A few snatches of sleep were all that I could get through a long night. The thought of the lost one haunted me, and I courted the sleepy god in vain.

CHAPTER IV.

MY MOTHER AND DEACON WEBBER.

Like the preceding day, I wandered in search of Helen. I passed through one piece of woods after another, until I came to a lot of wood-land, some three miles from home. Here the scenery seemed natural, as if I had lately been there; and yet I had no recollection of ever being there before. I was positive that this was the first time. Presently I came in sight of a noble-looking tree, unusually large; and then I remembered my dream. The tree was the same, and at its base—incredible as it may seem—the form of a child was impressed upon the earth, as though it had lain there for hours. The spot where her head had rested was precisely the same; a large limb of the tree was directly over it. I was now satisfied that Helen had slept there on the night she had fled from her enemy. She might, I thought, be still in the woods. I rambled through every part of them, and often shouted her name; but, like the preceding day, echoes were my only reply. When nearly sunset, faint and weary, I returned home.

On the morning following, I received a message from my mother, commanding my immediate presence in the sitting-room. I knew what I might expect, but I did not care in the least. Despair had nerved me for anything. I entered the room without flinching, and saw, sitting upon the sofa, my mother and Deacon Webber. Their faces darkened, when their eyes fell upon me, like a thunder-cloud; but this did not alarm me in the least. I just then liked it, and was willing that the lightning and thunder should follow. "Take a seat," said my mother, without altering a muscle of her face. I mechanically obeyed, and sat

myself down in front of my accusers. They looked at me sternly, but without producing the effect they intended. Mother trembled, and I knew the storm was coming.

"How have you spent your time, during my absence, Henri?" she inquired. "In doing good, I hope, mother," I replied.

"Wicked boy! Do not tell me so; for I know better."

"If you know all about it, why did you ask me?"

"To see if you would speak the truth."

"A worthy motive truly!"

"The crimes that you have been guilty of, during my brief absence, are startling, and almost unaccountable, in one so young!"

"That's news to me who are my accusers?"

She pointed to the deacon.

"Very well," I said, regarding him contemptuously; "go on!"

"He has informed me that you have enticed away his little servant-girl, Helen Means!"

"Is that the biggest crime in the dark catalogue, I wonder?"

"What have you to say to this charge?"

"I will tell you in a few words. It is false!—nothing can be more so."

"Be careful how you speak, Henri! Don't be too hasty. Do you charge Deacon Webber with falsehood?"

"It's a matter of very little consequence to me."

The deacon arose in a passion.

"Boy!" he said, "such insults cannot be allowed. Beware, sir, what you say, or you may be guilty of still greater crimes! I am an anointed vessel in the holy church,—a member of Christ's glorious body."

"I was not aware of that fact. Do you really believe that you are a member of Christ's glorious body, an anointed vessel in his church?"

"Blessed be his holy name, I do! I know, for I have the evidence within me."

"I hope we shall see the fruits, then."

"You would, if you were not so blinded by sin and wicked works. Since I became a member of that mystical body, I trust that I have let my light shine upon a darkened world. When you speak against me, you speak against one of the elect, and you do it at your peril."

My mother gave a deep sigh.

"Those filthy rags," said I, "worn by Helen Means, are an evidence of your holiness and purity, I suppose."

"I see that you are terribly depraved," replied the deacon; "and only the most severe chastisements will save you. Helen Means is a vicious child, like yourself. I knew that a solemn responsibility was resting upon me, and I resolved to be faithful. I did not mean that her blood should cling to the skirts of my garments. I had commenced a course of discipline which would, I doubt not, if you had not thwarted my plans, have proved effectual. I gave her poor clothes, because I wished to teach her humility. I let her go filthy and ragged, that she might learn how full of all uncleanness was her own heart, and how it was torn by the unresisted temptations of the devil. I chastised her severely, that she might think of the fearful chastisements which God would inflict upon her if she did not repent of her sins,—her wicked lying and stealing, and other sinful deeds. I often told her of all this; and, previous to her acquaintance with you, the remedies were working admirably for the cleansing and purification of sin-sick soul. And now, if she sinks into utter ruin, the hideous curse, burning and blasting the soul, will fall upon you!"

This sublime bombast, and hypocritical nonsense and wickedness, caused my mother to draw a long breath, while she seemed to shake as though cold chills were creeping over her. I was tempted to ask her if she did not think she was going into an ague-fit. But, knowing that she was my mother, I restrained my wicked propensity for somewhat wicked jokes.

"You can now see, Henri," she said, "how fearfully wicked you have been. Repent, before it is too late! Restore that sinful child to the arms of her faithful guardian, and go and sin no more!"

"You ask of me an impossibility," said I, with a calmness that surprised me. "If it were in my power, I would not do it. Bad as you represent me, I am not capable of a deed so monstrous. Should I be left to do so wicked a thing, I should never have the courage to ask God for mercy and pardon. Deacon Webber says that Helen Means is vicious, like myself. She is not vicious or depraved, whatever I may be; though she would have been made so, if she had not been so pure and truthful. Helen is an angel,—all love, truth and goodness. It is a shame to abuse any one as she has been abused. Such is not the religion of the New Testament. I wish that in your church, who are what they profess to be, followers of Jesus, could know what I know! They are too pure to ever receive the bread and wine from such unholily and polluted hands. You seek to frighten me by denunciations, by appealing to my fears; but your labor is vain and useless. If I have done anything to benefit that poor child, I rejoice at it, and I know

that God will bless me."

"Shocking blasphemy!" exclaimed the deacon.

"I am astonished!" said my mother.

"Who ever heard of a boy, fifteen years old, talk in that manner before? The devil must help him," said the deacon.

"You are mistaken," I replied. "The devil never gets divided against himself."

"Hold your tongue, Henri! I will not have you talking so saucy. I am your mother, and I have a right to command you, and it is your duty to obey."

"If you wish me to hold my tongue, you should not ask me questions, and Deacon Webber should leave off making false charges."

Here my mother gave me a severe blow on the side of my head.

"Well done!" said the deacon. "He deserves harder knocks than that, to make him know his place."

"Blows upon my head, and excitement, caused very severe sickness, not long since; and the same agencies may produce the same effect again, and death may be the result, and that would be murder."

"Then obey me!" said my mother. "Do not speak again without my permission."

"You are my mother, I well know; but when you are leagued with a villain, for the vilest of purposes, and through his influence abuse your own child, I feel it no sin to disobey."

"Have I not told you to hold your tongue?"

"You have, mother! but, though you kill me, in such a cause as this I will speak. You may attempt to cover up the most cruel wrongs with the stolen garb of piety;—it will not do. I see through it all, and know what your motives are." When I had said this, I started to leave the room.

"Stay," said my mother, "and hear the other charges against you. You are accused, in conjunction with Mrs. Stewart, of enticing away Helen Means, in clothing her like a boy, giving her shelter; and, when her master was about to regain her, you frightened his horse, causing it to run away, demolishing his carriage, and maiming the beast for life. Is not this all true?"

"I have already told you that I did not entice Helen away. She needed no enticement. The most wicked abuse drove her away, and that we all know. Mrs. Stewart had no part nor lot in the matter, and did not know of it until informed by her accuser. I shall not deny but that I gave Helen clothes, and boy's clothes too; for I wished her to escape, if possible. As to the last charge, it being of a serious nature, I shall let the deacon prove it, if he can. I am sorry for the poor beast, but I do not pity the owner."

"You have said enough," remarked my mother, "and you ought to expect a punishment in accordance with your transgressions."

"I should like that, above all things," I replied.

"There is but one way for you to escape," she said. "If you will give the information requisite to enable the deacon to recover the child, you shall be pardoned."

"Is that all I am required to do? I could not possibly comply; for either of you know where she is as well as I do. She may be dead, and she may not be; but, whether living or dead, I know not where she

"My head does feel strangely; but I cannot lie down now. I must have one more search for the lost child."

The most of the day I spent in the fields and woods, but with the success of other days. When night came, I returned home, with my head burning and painful. A number of times I was obliged to stop and think which way to go. Sometimes I could not see, for there was a blur before my eyes. I reached home, at last, and hastened to bed, but not to rest; for I passed through scenes more distressing than those of my previous sickness. How long was that night! It seemed to me in my lucid moments, the morning would never come again. Sometimes I thought I must be with the damned, where night has no morning, pain no cessation, and the fire that was consuming me would never go out. O! how agonizing were my shrieks, which awoke me from my dream of horror! Then again I was wandering far, far away in swamps and dark woods, in search of a lost child whom I was doomed to seek after until found. Now I sunk into the mire, and struggled fearfully to get out; then I tore my clothes and flesh with thorns and briars, or in the deep, dark woods at night, where the wild beasts were prowling, and the dismal howl of hungry wolves made me tremble with fear and horror; and in a large tree over my head a tiger was about to spring upon me, and he showed his teeth and licked his chops, and glared at me with his great eyes, which looked like balls of fire. Just as he was ready to leap upon his prey, I sprang from the bed, in the wildest frenzy of alarm. Mrs. Stewart and Jane caught hold of me; but I kept my eyes upon the tiger, and was surprised and delighted to see the tree upon which he sat wave to and fro with increasing violence until he was thrown some distance into a lake, and sunk beneath the waves forever! Then I clapped my hands, and shouted in triumph. Sometimes I would see my mother, with distorted features and evil-looking eyes, aiming a blow at my head; while a creature who seemed like the devil, with the face of Deacon Webber, stood grinning and chuckling behind her. I caught a glass tumbler from the light-stand and aimed it at his head, and was awake from my delirium by it going plump through the window.

Days and weeks passed away before I recovered from this most dangerous sickness. My head was shaved and blistered; and many times I heard it said, in a low whisper, "He cannot long survive." Mrs. Stewart and Jane attended me with the most loving faithfulness. Sometimes mother came and looked at me with great anxiety, and once I saw tears coursing down her cheeks. After many weary days, I was considered out of danger, and began slowly to regain health and strength.

As soon as I was able to think at all, my thoughts turned to Helen. I was rejoiced to learn that the search of Deacon Webber had been as fruitless as my own. No one heard from her. For many days I felt there was something which I wished to call to mind; but what it was I could not make out. At last I thought I had been to the post-office, previous to my sickness and requested that all letters directed to me should be kept at the office until I called for them.

I had now been sick four weeks, and felt that there must be some letters for me at the office. I dispatched Mrs. Stewart with an order that they should be delivered to her. She speedily returned with three letters, and by their superscriptions I knew they were from Uncle Eaton. I requested Mrs. Stewart to break the seals and read them to me. The reader will be glad to pursue them entire.

"DEAR HENRI: I have good and bad news for you. Helen means is here, but she is very sick. Come and see her if you can, immediately; if not, write on the receipt of this. In haste, yours, THOMAS EATON"

O! how anxious I was for the contents of the next letter. But I did not get them until I had doubly and trebly promised to be calm. The second was no more satisfactory. It was dated two weeks later.

"Why have you not written, Henri? Have you lost your interest in Helen, now that she has found a home? She is dangerously sick with a fever, but we hope for the best. In her delirium she often calls for you,—for you to save her,—so pitiously that I cannot refrain from shedding tears, when I hear her. If you have any regard for me or for her, hasten hither. Do not delay one moment. Thy uncle, THOMAS EATON"

I now trembled with excessive agitation, but happily I was soon relieved of my fears. The third note was dated only five days later. I never listened to the reading of a letter with more intense satisfaction. It was like good news from a far country, or like water to the thirsty soul. I had been fearful that her great sufferings would be too much for her, and that she would sink in death under their accumulated weight, and I should never see her again.

"DEAR HENRI: Twice have I written to you, and have received no answer. We are anxious on your account. We are fearful that you are sick, or some mishap has befallen you. Possibly the

letters have got miscarried, or some one has taken them out of the office without your knowledge. I shall wait a few days for an answer to this letter, and if I do not receive one, I shall come to find out the cause of your silence. Helen is convalescent. She is rapidly recovering. What a sweet child she is! I never saw a little sufferer so patient. Your aunt is delighted with her; and as we have no children, she seems already like our own, and no inducement could be held out strong enough to make us willing to part with her. We love her better every day. I hope that you will soon be with us, for Helen wishes very much to see you. She sends her love to her friend Henri. Your aunt wishes to be remembered. If you are able, I want you to write without delay.

From your uncle,
THOMAS EATON."

"Good! good!" I cried, clapping my hands. "Now I shall get well. Bring the writing materials, and an answer shall be on its way soon."

Mrs. Stewart objected, but I was determined to write then; and at last she brought pen, ink and paper, I promising not to write but a few lines. I penned my uncle a brief note, informing him of my severe sickness, and that I had just received his letters. I requested him to write and inform me where he found Helen, and where she went to after she fled from Deacon Webber.

In relation to the last item I was somewhat particular; for my dreams, with subsequent events, had made a deep impression upon my mind. I was more than half convinced that my spirit, while the body was at rest, left its earthly home, and went in search of the lost child; and was guided to her by the guardian spirit of my father, and that he would henceforth take us both under his angel-care, and that was the reason why Helen went to the place where my uncle found her, which ended her wanderings, and blessed her with a dear, sweet home, where kind ones would watch over her in sickness, and take care of her in health.

A few days brought a reply, which I was able to read myself. It was all interesting to me, and I hope it may prove equally so to my readers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. It is money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

Without this Liniment, the money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

Insurance.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY!

Net Cash Assets, \$19,695,053.00
Annual Cash Income, 8,420,044.86
Surplus, 2,520,090.17
New Business, 1872, 51,911,079.00

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

JOHN I. RANKIN,
AGENT
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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THE WASHINGTON Life Insurance Co.
115 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Cyrus Curtis, President.

Cash Assets, \$3,500,000
Annual Cash Income, over 1,000,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS ALL THE REAL ADVANTAGES OF OTHER COMPANIES.

AND IN ADDITION
The Non-Fortitude of Dividends, and the application of Dividends as Premium on Policies which would otherwise lapse from Non-Payment of Premium.

EXAMPLE.—Age 44, Policy, \$10,000; Annual Premium, \$64.60. Dividends amounting to \$158 would hold the Policy in force 28 days 9 months and 18 days after failing to pay the premium. In some cases, Dividends would keep Policies in force for years.

BETTS & CAMPBELL, General Agents, 809 & 811, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

E. M. BLANCHARD, AG'T.
5-3-ly. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Stoves.
TWITMIRE, TINS, BUSH HOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WETSLEY & WARE
OPPOSITE BELLEFONTE.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS, an important invention. It retains the Rupture at all times and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and it kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 643 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently.
5-16-ly-cow

JNO. D. SOURBECK, LOCAL EXPRESS.
All local expressing promptly attended to a reasonable rate. Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town. BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
1-16-ly

W. F. WARBURTON
Fashionable Hatter,
430 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW FIFTH
PHILADELPHIA.
van 11-ly

EAGLE HOTEL.
R. D. CUMMINGS, Prop'r.
M. M. WARR, Supt.
227 North Third Street
PHILADELPHIA.
The rates at the "Eagle" have been reduced to very moderate sum \$5.25 per day.
4-19-ly.

W. H. LOYD, WILSON LOYD,
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 52 South 3d St., Philadelphia.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS NEGOTIATED. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Prices.
15-17

CARRIAGES.
S. A. McQUISTON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies,
Carriages,
Wagons,
Sleighs, &c.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY AT-
TENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT,
Bellefonte, Pa.
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MISCELLANEOUS.
\$72.00 EACH WEEK
Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
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Fashionable Hatter,
430 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW FIFTH
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REPAIRING PROMPTLY AT-
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SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT,
Bellefonte, Pa.
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DAUCHY & CO.
WEAR "YEADON" MILLS FLANNEL
IF YOU WANT TO KEEP CLEAR OF COLDS AND RHEUMATISM. NOTHING WASHES BETTER. ALWAYS KEEPS SOFT. WILL NOT SHRINK.
ASK YOUR STOREKEEPER FOR IT. 24-41

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS
are a sure cure for diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Well's Carbolic Tablets are put up only in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, send at once to the agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents a box. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, Platt St., N. Y. Send for Circular. Sole Agent for the U. S. 24-41

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JERUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the most powerful cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to Materia Medica.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is full of impurities, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretory organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blisters, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, &c., &c.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take place of energy and vigor the system needs a tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JERUBEBA
Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all the difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIALIZED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFERBED ORGANS.

It should be freely taken, as Jerubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular. 24-41

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address, **GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS**, No. 179 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Break-loading Shot Guns, \$40 to \$500. Double Shot Guns, \$5 to \$150. Single Guns, \$5 to \$20. Rifles \$5 to \$15. Revolvers, \$5 to \$25. Pistols, \$1 to \$5. Gun Machine, Folding Tackle, discount to dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for. 24-41

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE
week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cents return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 125 Greenwich St., N. Y.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.
An ALLEGIANCY BOUND CANVASSING BOOK, for the best and cheapest Family Bible ever published, will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains nearly 500 fine Scripture Illustrations, and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., & we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila. Pa. 24-41

"CAMPHORINE" cures every pain, &c. Try it. Sold by all druggists. REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r., New York. 25-41

MONEY-MAKING BOOKS FOR FOR SUMMER CANVASSING. Agents and Salesmen! ARTHUR'S BRYANT'S Library of Poetry and Song, the New Household's Manual, by Miss Beecher, and Mrs. Stowe. Both selling fast and fair. Exclusive Territory; liberal terms. J. R. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco. 25-41

OCEAN'S STORY!
Of triumphs of Thirty Centuries: By F. B. Goodrich (son of "Peter Parley") and K. Howard. A work of great historical research, re-counting in truly graphic style the wonderful growth of navigation, and history of discovery since the flood; is replete with incidents, thrilling adventures, battles, shipwrecks, mutinies, piracies, &c. Describes how from the first tiny bark, when ocean was the dark realm of terrors, sailed now within every sea, lightning flash, tidings from shore to shore; and men bring up wonders from deep waters, with many other matters of lively interest, which go to make up one of the most valuable, fascinating and remarkable products of the age. Over 200 spirited illustrations. Agents Wanted. For circulars and terms address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia. 25-41

Saints and Sinners
OF THE BIBLE.
Dissected, analyzed and portrayed as real men and women, just like the Saints and Sinners of our old day. Original, Racy, Striking and Popular. Reads like a Novel. Send for Circular. Address, ZEIGLER & MURPHY, 338 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 25-41

WANTED—Wholesale Purchasing Agent
for the BARTHAM SEWING MACHINE made at Danbury, Ct. The Latest and Best. The Stillest, Fastest and Easiest Lock Stitch. Straight Needle Machine in the market. Better terms than any company. Address, JOHN A. DODGE, Gen'l Agent, Danbury, Ct. 25-41

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.
By sending 25 cts. with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. W. FOX, P. O. Drawer 21, Fallentille, N. Y. 25-41

WANTED—MEN WHO WANT TO MAKE MONEY.
HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING MONEY RARELY PRESENTED IN A LIFETIME. We have got the best and surest-selling article ever invented, that every housekeeper buys on sight. It is a small Furnace, weighing only six pounds, that can be used with or without a stove. It will fit in the holes of any sized stove or range, and it will do as much work with one quart of fuel—charcoal, chips, coke, corn-cobs, wood or soft coal—as can be done on any stove with one-half bushel. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, fry and stew. It is the best flat-iron heater in the world. Its economy in saving fuel is marvellous. You have no smoke, gas nor heat in the room. It sells the year round. Retail price only \$7. Thousands are sold every week. Any man with a small capital can clear from \$20 to \$40 per day by owning the right of any good county, and a whole State is of incalculable worth to a man of enterprise. We would send a sample Furnace to an agent of the United States on receipt of \$3. Address, for circular, LYON FURNACE CO., No. 508 ARCH STREET, Opposite Wood's Museum. van 15-6m

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BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, July 16, 1873.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.
Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall.
Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.
Minerva (Robekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.
Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.
Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.
Bellefonte Chapter, No. 243, R. A. M., meets on Tuesday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.
Constance Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

A cheerful temper will keep one cooler than a good deal of ice water at this season.
"Weight for the wagon" is the way that Esquire Klinger or D. Johnson would say it.
There are many visitors in town and hotel keepers are not so severe on their regular boarders.
Somebody has victimized the corn-stalk editor at Centre Hall with a bogus marriage notice.
The northern lights are becoming fashionable again. We had a fine display a few evenings since.
A full line of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Druggist sundries constantly on hand at Green's.
The Wyckoff pavement in this borough is moulding away after the manner of all flesh, or a rapid consumption.
Owing to the return of the senior and associate editor of the *Watchman* the last weeks issue was as usual, in-ispid and commonplace.
The house and furniture of Dr. R. F. Hayes, on Linn street, are offered at private sale. Enquire of Dr. Thomas R. Hayes, over Meek's Printing office.
Kurtz of the *Reporter* occasionally finds time to show up the *Meek* wing of the democracy in this county. Good for you Freddy, our classic advice is *Soc et tu em*.
The localist of the *Watchman* who advised his readers to put their postal cards into stamped envelopes was as smart as the man who sent his money-orders in a registered letter.
Rev. M. L. Smyser, the beloved Pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, has returned from a short vacation tour and resumed his duties, in improved health and renewed vigor.
The grand Masonic Temple in Philadelphia will be dedicated on the 26th day of September. We understand that the Masonic fraternity of this place intend to take part in that glorious occasion.
Ben. Trimble of Howard climbed a cherry tree on Monday of last week. The limb broke and down he fell and had the misfortune to break his wrist. It was reset by Doctor Dorworth and Mr. Trimble is recovering.
If the representation in the House be increased by the Constitutional Convention to 150, Centre County will have two members and then there might possibly be room for both Hon. J. H. Orvis and Christ Keller.
Our worthy deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon. John B. Linn, was in town last week. Every body is pleased with him because he is a courteous and competent officer, besides being a real genius—knows more than his superior officer and spills victuals on his clothes.
The hay crop has been housed in this county and there was little complaint about the yield or the weather. Farmers are now busy with their harvesting. This harvest has yielded well but the oats and corn do not look promising owing to the long spell of dry weather we had.
My dear John, said a young lady, my mind is made up and all you can say will not change it. I am willing to yield obedience to you in most things, but I cannot, I will not marry you unless you will promise to buy your clothes and mine at the establishment of Loch, May & Loeb's on Allegheny St.
It is a pleasure to reflect on the memory of some dear old friend who has been tried and found true in the hour of need. A thing you can fully rely upon is pleasant to remember, and this is why so many people buy their stationery, cutlery, school books &c., at J. Welsh & Co's, opposite the Bush House.
His name is Kurtz. He publishes the inside of a patent paper at Centre Hall. He says we "garble" from his paper. He is mistaken. We can't; he has nothing to garble. It would be more difficult to do than to attract blood from a turnip and the man who would attempt it mean enough to rob a grave yard or steal acorns from a blind pig.

A few nights since, when all honest men and woman should have been in their beds, the stillness of the hour was suddenly broken in the vicinity of the Bush House, by the shrill voice of a female crying "murder murder." Several agents of Street, Wakler & Co, who had apparently not finished their days work, ran to the scene of excitement and the following facts were deduced: The "screamer" had a beau who "loved her not wisely but too well." He had been patriotic on the 4th and his patriotism ended in one of his old fashioned drunken sprees. For several days he had forgotten or neglected his enamored one, and upon this evening when he returned he found that his absence had conquered much of her love for him. He desired to see her, to gaze into her loving eyes, to whisper words of love in her ear, to kiss her as he used to, in fact he wanted to come in and "sit up" with her. She mildly informed him that any man who would get drunk and stay drunk for a week was no company for her. This was her coyish way of proving his love and chiding him for his neglect. Then followed a tragic scene. He assumed an attitude and told her if she didn't let him in he would kill himself on the spot. Still she would not yield. He then, with desperation and despair pictured in his bloated countenance, seized his shirt collar and tore it from his throat, reaching down he drew from his boot leg a razor out—then she screamed "murder, murder!" The neighborhood was aroused and on coming to the scene, the heroine was found in a swoon and the hero, feeling tired probably, had gone to the depot where he laid down and soon fell asleep.
The dog-days are now upon us and Sirius, the dog-star that winds his etherial cycle in the somewhat dangerous jaws of the canis-major, rises and sets with the sun. This is a dangerous period of the year. Snake-bites are now invariably fatal; hydrophobia becomes quite popular; veal is unhealthy; mosquitoes and other poisonous insects sharpen their stingers and charge them with deadly poison; cat scratches fester into running sores. The air is impregnated with poisonous gases and the bathing pools are converted into magazines of ulcers and fevers. He that is filthy now, let him be filthy until after the dog-days.
Mudder, may I schwinmin went!
Nix, my grose dotter!
I bet twice more as footy cent
You got sick in de rotter.

On Saturday night of last week a most dastardly attempt to commit arson was made in Howard. Some party or parties there unknown, set fire to the stable of Messrs. Lucas Brothers by throwing a bunch of lighted matches into some dry straw-bedding in the stable. Quite a large circle was burned in the straw, but by some good fortune the fire died out without doing any damage, and thereby foiled the villains in their hellish attempt. A reward of two hundred dollars is offered by Messrs. Lucas for the apprehension and conviction of the criminal parties and we are glad to say that there is at present some clue to them and we hope ere long to record the fact that they have been arrested and dealt with as they deserve.
A meeting of the Republican County Committee was held in Bellefonte, July 8th. John G. Love, Esq., was elected representative delegate to attend the State convention. Geo. M. Yocum, L. A. Miller and Isaac Lytle were elected Senatorial Conferees.
On motion of L. A. Miller the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved That we record with unmingled satisfaction our approbation of the conduct of Governor Jno. F. Hartman since he has occupied the Executive Chair of this Commonwealth. Elected in the face of calumny, of the most atrocious character, he has signally proved, by his official conduct, the wisdom of the choice of the Republican party.
Resolved That the Republicans of Centre County, having first presented his name as a candidate for the high office he now holds, have special reason to congratulate themselves that his course as a civil Magistrate will redound great honor upon their choice, and advance the interest and good fame of our grand old State.

Robert C. Owen, a young man of pleasing address and fine abilities, well known to the craft hereabouts as an excellent and faithful printer, and who lately took charge of *The La Rue* (Ohio) *Citizen*, met with a fatal accident on Saturday, July 6th. In stepping off a train of cars, while it was yet in motion, he struck a post on the platform and was thrown under the moving train and killed almost instantly. Mr. Owen had a faculty of making many and warm friends wherever he went, and with them we mingle our sorrow for the sudden death of this orphan boy.
A tall, gaunt looking individual attempted, on last Friday evening, to throw Thomas Burnside, the mighty hunter and aquatic acrobat, out of a small boat on the Bush House rowing park. The last we saw of him, he was wading out of about five feet of water, the jovial Burnside was sitting on the opposite side with a knowing grin on his face while a host of spectators on the bridge were roaring with laughter.
We would like to become acquainted with Mr. E. B. Ellsworth of the *Phillipsburg Journal*. His paper is a neat, dignified, reliable weekly and its editor, judging from his paper, must be a gentleman of the first water.
Trout-flier, Rode, Hooks, Troll, and Baskets, at Green's.

Patent Medicines of all kinds at Green's Drug Store.

After the severe thunder storm on Monday, two lightning-rod men made their appearance in town as suddenly and mysteriously as fish worms.

Blanks of all styles and varieties, in all kinds of plain and ornamented types are constantly for sale by J. Welsh & Co. The prices are put down so low that those who read this notice will save money by buying any kind or form of blanks they may need at J. Welsh & Co's. See their advertisement in another column.

The following persons are announced by the democratic journals for the various county offices: For Treasurer, Thomas Yearick of Haines, John B. Mitchell of Ferguson, H. G. Smith and John Auman of Penn. For Commissioner, Samuel Frank, Henry Coonman and S. M. Winters of Miles, Jonathan Kremer of Horns. George Moyer of Ferguson and Joseph McClosky. Some of the above men have been standing candidates for many years and will no doubt die at their post.

A certain Miss Mills of Phillipsburg, whose domestic affairs are sometimes troublesome and aggravating to her temper, lately attempted to persuade her husband into docility and usefulness by a touching and tearful appeal to his better nature. His "better nature" was so thoroughly aroused that he gave her a fearful beating. The unfortunate wife then appealed to Justice Riddle for a warrant to arrest him and when the officer of the law came to search for him it was found that this man, Mills, whose courage never quailed before the face of any woman, had fled the country to evade the simple performance of being arrested.

William Turner, an old man, aged about sixty-two, and for many years a resident of Julian Furnace, committed suicide on last Wednesday morning. Our correspondent informs us that for some time past this old man had been suffering from mental aberration, but that his friends had no suspicion of any intention on his part to take his own life. On last Wednesday morning he wandered through the fields into a piece of woodland. His absence was not noticed by the family until some hours afterwards when, becoming alarmed, they instituted a search. All the evening and night they searched for him but with no avail until Thursday morning when he was found, stark and dead, having hung himself with a rope and leather strap to a floor joist. He, apparently, had gone to the woods to deceive the family and then returned by a circuitous route to the barn.

SPRING MILLS, JULY 5th, 1873.

MR. EDITOR.—That the story lately published in the *Clinton Republican*, intimating that a confession had been made to Dr. R. F. Valvalzah by Stephen Kenley, that he had been concerned in two murders is a base slander and without foundation in fact the following will testify.

CENTRE COUNTY, ES.
Personally appeared before me, a Justice of Peace in and for said county, on this 5th day of July, A. D. 1873, B. F. Valvalzah, who being duly sworn doth depose and say: That he is a Physician living and practicing his profession at Spring Mills in said county of Centre, that he is the only person of that name upon whom he has been in attendance during the said last six months; that the said Stephen Kenley, nor any other person of that name, or of the name of Kenley, nor any other person whatever, at any time made a confession to me that he was concerned in two murders, with one A. S. Young and two other persons not named, as set forth in an article published in the *Clinton County Republican* a newspaper published in Lock Haven Pa., and other newspapers; that he has never in any way, said or intimated that such a confession had been made to him, and that the whole story as published so far as he is connected with it is a willful, deliberate and malicious lie.

B. F. VALVALZAH.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, A. D. 1873.

SAM'L J. HERING J. F.

From the above affidavit all the malicious and groundless fabrications in regard to the late Jack Young are nulled, and we hope that our exchanges who have published any of them will correct the unintentional injustice done to the suicide's widow and other relatives. No one who ever knew Jack Young, will say that he was any other than a quiet, honest, conscientious, upright man. His mysterious death of course gave myths and gossips a chance to use their inventive genius. A report was started soon after his death that one Switzer, a sub-contractor on this new railroad had been murdered for his money and his body thrown into a bottomless pool at Spring Mills. The fact is that Switzer stole about four hundred dollars from his employer, and decamped, and it is said he is working on a railroad in Clinton County. Several other truthless stories are still on foot but they are so silly and vague, as not to be worthy of notice. The report which called forth the above affidavit is so effect that Mr. Stephen Kenley, a citizen of Spring Mills, had confessed to his physician, Dr. Van Valzah, that he (Kenley) and Mr. Young had murdered the above named Switzer and another man, a speculator, who was said to have a large quantity of money. Now that these idle rumors are exploded we hope that, out of respect to humanity and the suicide's relatives and friends, the whole affair may be forgotten.

VAN AMBURG'S GOLDEN MENAGERIE.—Will visit this place on next SATURDAY July 19. The *Patriot* of Harrisburg speaks in the following complimentary terms of this great aggregation:

The exhibition of this diversified, rare and extensive collection of representatives of the animal kingdom attracted large crowds to the entertainments given on cotton factory lot yesterday afternoon and evening. Arranged under three tents were twenty-one animal cages containing wild beasts captured in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America and embracing many which no other menagerie in the United States possesses. Among the rarest may be mentioned the two horned rhinoceros, secured quite young about 1,200 miles north of Calcutta, Hindostan. Of this species there are but two on exhibition in the world—one in the Eastern hemisphere and the one exhibited in Van Amburgh's mammoth establishment. The two horned rhinoceros was the kind known to the ancient Romans and differs materially from the more common single horned animal of the same name. In size and habits and manner of feeding there is a striking similarity, but there is a great difference in the appearance of the skin, which on the two horned animal, instead of the vast and regular marked armor like folds of the one horned, has merely a slight wrinkle across the shoulders and on the hinder parts, with a few fainter wrinkles on the sides, so that in comparison with the common rhinoceros it appears almost smooth. The skin, however is rough or tuberculated; but what constitutes the specific or principal distinction is that the nose is furnished with two horns, one of which is smaller than the other and situated higher up and that they are fixed to the nose by a strong apparatus of muscles and tendons so that they are loose when the animal is in a quiescent state but becomes firm when the animal is enraged. The horns of the rhinoceros in Van Amburgh's menagerie, the animal being young, are just peeping out. Another anomaly of the animal kingdom in one of the cages was a hippopotamus hog, one of the greatest curiosities extant. A lioness with four fine looking cubs born in Dutchess county, New York, an African lion of prodigious size and lofty appearance, Nubian Ibex, Sardinian monition tapir, pronged antelope, white yak of Tartary and several hundred other animals constitute the menagerie. Among the ornithological curiosities on exhibition were two black swans imported from the river Ganges, the only ones in the country, a cassowary, marabou stork and several cages of smaller birds of beautiful plumage.

A gentleman and lady were walking up High Street one day last week, each with a pair of new shoes. When they arrived at the Boston Boot and Shoe Store their attention was attracted by the very large variety of styles displayed in their show windows. They thought they would step in and look at and price the goods which the courteous proprietors and clerks are always ready to display. Imagine their surprise when they found that they could have saved twenty-five per cent, by purchasing there. We were sorry for them being strangers in the place, they had not subscribed for the *REPUBLICAN*, and therefore were not posted as to the best and cheapest place to buy goods.

They have corrected this grave error. Knowing that those firms who advertise are without exception the most enterprising, the most liberal and do the largest business, and therefore it follows as a matter of course, can sell the cheapest, making large sales they can sell for a very small margin of profit, they will in the future govern themselves accordingly, let all bear this in mind and go and do likewise. The Boston Boot and Shoe Store, has just been replenished with an entire stock of new goods. There are no old shop worn goods there, but all entirely new. Call and see them at once ye shoeless multitude.

Coal.—The combination of Railroad Companies and coal operators seem to have entire control over the Anthracite Coal trade. Prices are now from 80 cts. to 1.30 per ton higher in the eastern market than they were this time last year and are steadily advancing—of course the price of coal in the western market must necessarily advance to correspond with the eastern prices. The *Miners' Journal*, which is acknowledged authority on the coal question, advises consumers to buy now, and as Messrs. Shortridge & Co. have just received a large stock of Wilkesbarre coal we would suggest to our readers that they will consult their own interests by calling on them before purchasing elsewhere. See their advertisement in another column.

A Bellefonte upset a wagon load of furniture yesterday morning and while spending a few minutes thinking how he could best repair the damage, no less than fifteen persons, none of whom ever owned that much furniture in their lives, stepped up and told him of a plan by which he would not lose a cent by the accident.

Simmon's Liver Laxigator, sold wholesale and retail at Green's.

The patriotic bird gave a loud and prolonged scream over the Capitol of Clinton County on the day we celebrated. Crowds of participants and spectators caught up the strain and the spirit of '76 rippled joyously through the veins, via the throats and stomachs of many of old Clinton's sons and guests. Even the threatening clouds, that over cast the sky in early morning, were dispelled before the glowing blaze of patriotism and, ere noon, had floated away to cast their shade over some less devoted region. Bald Eagle valley, the nest and namesake of the king of birds, echoed back the roar of the special, bearing the Undine fire Co. from this place, to participate in the "glorious occasion." The Undines were met by their host the "Dauntless" and quartered at the Montour House. All was excitement, the fireman and committee of arrangements were on the *qui vive*. So were the police and saloon-keepers. The grand rendezvous was in front of the opera house; here the Mayor and his predecessor each made a good speech. Then the Fire Marshall sounded the order through his silver horn and the procession was in motion. The sidewalks, doorways, house tops and saloons were crowded with admiring spectators all along the route of the parade. Handsome uniforms and finely decorated fire apparatus glistened in the sunlight. The music from a dozen bands ricoched their joyful cadences through every tympanum, the soldiers of peace marched on bravely, the thing was a success.

The Undine Company received many tokens of regard from spectators along the route among them a very handsomely wrought wreath from the fair hand of Miss Eva Simpson, daughter of Col. W. P. Simpson. Our citizens may justly feel proud of the fact that the Undines received the universal compliment of being the finest looking body of men in the procession and the company has no reason to regret their pleasant visit to Lock Haven, and the generous entertainment given them by the Dauntless company and citizens generally.

A man living on Cheap Side owns a very pretty snow-white maltese cat, a few days since the gentleman's wife and children, having gone down the country on a visit, left him and the cat to keep house. For some reason or other a barrel of tar was placed in an exposed portion of the front yard and the feline curiosity being excited, the cat climbed upon the fence and, from it, to the edge of the barrel to examine the contents. A boisterous dog bounded up in a menacing way and the cat, in attempting to escape, accidentally tumbled into the tar and immediately began to swim out. The proprietor came along just as the cat had jumped to the ground all black and dripping with tar; comprehending the situation the humane man's impulse was to catch the poor thing and relieve it of the noxious coat; but the frightened animal did not respond to his pleading "pussy, pussy," but ran through the front door into the parlor and under the stove, leaving a train of tar in its path. Of course this apparent destruction of the best parlor carpet did not excite a pleasant train of thought and he essayed to dislodge the "varmint." He succeeded, the cat ran into the dining room, jumped up on the sofa, rolled over a few times and was on its way up stairs before he could exactly decide upon a plan of action. With determination depicted on every feature he rushed to the bureau, took therefrom his loaded revolver and started up the stairway. The cat was out of sight but he had no difficulty in following the trail. A train of tar led to the spare bed upon whose snowy counterpane the process of rolling had been repeated, from there the trail led through a ward-robe to the cradle where the cat tried to hide, but the hurried footsteps of the pursuer approaching, the importunate puss sought refuge in an out-house. The discouraged head of the family then looked up the premises and telegraphed for his wife to come home immediately as he could not live without her another day.

Below appears the order of exercises for commencement next week at the Agricultural College. It will be observed that a most interesting and instructive programme has been arranged and all patrons and friends, of the College will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of witnessing the results of one of the most successful years in the history of this institution.

July 20, 3 P. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by PRES'T CALDER.
July 21, Monday.—Examination of Classes.
July 22, Tuesday.—Examination of Classes.
1, P. M.—Trial of Mowers.
7, "—Address by Hon. A. G. CURTIN.
July 23, Wednesday.—Examinations concluded.
J. P. M.—Trial of Reapers.
2, "—Meeting of Trustees.
7, "—Junior Contest for Kaine Prize.
July 24, Thursday.—10 A. M. Commencement.
2, P. M.—Annual Meeting of Alumni.
For delicious "Arctic" Soda Water, with choice fruit Syrups call at Green's Drug Store.

The last earthly remains of Doctor G. Y. Beattie, whom many of our readers will remember, have been removed to a new resting place, called the Cedar Hill Semetery. The "East End" known as the "garden of Nittany Valley," had no regular place wherein to consign their dead. A number of little grave yards, with their white headstones and tasty shrubbery, shaded nearly every one of the dozen or more meeting houses, that give such an air of religious purity to the beautiful picture of farms and forest that lie so peacefully looking, between the mountains that bound them. The good people of that neighborhood selected a retired and romantic spot along the north side of Cedar Creek opposite the late residence of Hon. Jno. S. Forst for a union cemetery. Nature, the landscape gardener and the horticulturist have made it a most appropriate place for the "silent city of the dead." We are indebted to J. C. Sigmund, Esq., to whose energy and public spirit the people of that vicinity are indebted for this and many other local improvements, for the following statistics: Forty six persons have been buried since the formation of the cemetery, one hundred and sixty bodies have been removed from other grave yards. Out of the total number of interments one hundred were under ten years of age, the average age is twenty-one and the sum of all the ages is 4510 years; all have headstones except thirty-two.

On the anniversary day of our Independence, the good people of Huston and adjoining townships, met at Martha Furnace to celebrate and make glad the jubilee-day of our land. The procession was formed by the Chief Marshal of the day, J. S. Thompson, assisted by H. Cronnister and D. Meyers. The Zellers Zouaves with their martial band, leading the line followed by thirty seven little girls dressed in white, wearing badges on which was printed the names of the different States, then by four or five Sunday Schools and many friends, in all about nine hundred, with flags, banners and beautiful mottoes, marched in the grove. Over the road at different places, arches were sprung, made of evergreens and ornamented with flowers. And here in this grove of God's own planting, we celebrated, with the teeming millions of our land, the day so sacred to all. J. D. Stewart, after some very appropriate remarks, read the Declaration of Independence. Addresses were made by D. S. Keller, S. D. Gray and Rev. Jno. Guss. The singing was led by Prof. Harpster and Miss Jennie Thompson, which was indeed fine and would honor any occasion or place. Nor had kind hearts and willing hands neglected to provide for the multitude. It was truly a happy reunion of Sunday Schools, friends and patriots.

Our readers will notice that we are making every effort in our power to enhance the value of our paper. We have now a special European correspondent whose letters from the different capitals of the old world will be read with pleasure. We publish also a weekly letter from our regular Washington correspondent in which all the late news from the Capitol is given, and we are now publishing an original story, entitled "Henri, or the Web and Woof of Life," written expressly for us by a party whose only claim of merit is the story we are publishing. Our readers will be sure to be as come interested in it.

On the eve of July 3d, the "Logan" boys with their bright, tasty uniforms and fine band of martial music, all under command of that gallant fireman, Levi A. Miller. Paraded our streets and afterwards took the train for Hollidaysburg whither they had been invited to assist in the festivities. We understand that this company was the best equipped, best behaved, and composed of the best looking men that graced the Hollidaysburg procession.

Mr. Charles McClure was thrown from his buggy the other day and sustained a serious gash on his cheek bone besides several bruises and scratches. He was laid up for a day or two but is now going about as usual. Mr. McClure is an unassuming, clever, thorough gentleman and we feel thankful that the accident was no worse than it was.

A wise Providence has so decreed that none but hardihood newspapers send mutilated copies to their exchanges otherwise we might have tried our hand at footing up and taking an inventory of the *Berichter* man. Perhaps next week won't be too late.

A drunken man fell through the bridge at Mitesburg on last Monday evening and fortunately was not much injured.

A full line of Toilet Soaps, cheap at Green's.

List of Letters remaining in the Bellefonte Post Office and unclaimed July 14, 1873.

Wm. Brown, Miss Mollie Claton, E. Crossmeyer, Geo. Clark, E. C. Carr, Peter Dutt, J. S. Frederick, Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Nelson A. Fluck, J. A. A. Goldberg, Wm. P. Hall, Mrs. L. C. Johnson, Wm. Kinney, Miss Sallie Lamback, D. D. McHatten, Mrs. Tillie Monish, Mrs. N. Monish, T. G. Moore, Samuel Morris, John Markle, Isaac L. Myer, Jas. Miller, E. C. Poorman, Maggie Riden, Jonathan Seafors, Miss Maggie Stitzman, C. Seligert, Wm. Spots, Wm. F. Tibbins, J. M. Currie Thomas, John S. Williams, Williams & Black, Geo. Young.